San Francisco.

DINGTON & CO S
KNOWN AS
MAICA GINGER.
a valuable preparation, safely
self in all climates, for all
me use in the military and naval
diseases of the stomach and digestive
it will be found invaluable in all cases
from debility, whether induced by fever
for while it imparts to the system all the
vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy
y free from the revolutionary effects that follow
pirits of any kind
s an excellent remedy for females who suffer
ful menstruation giving almost immediate
e spasms that so frequently accompany that

mmediate relief to Nausea, caused by sickness
fear or sea-sickness, or other causes. It
nable as an external application for Rheumatism
Neuralgia etc
Druggists everywhere and at wholesale by
ON & CO Agents for the Pacific Coast
jeod1 mnp

P THAT COUGHING

OF YOU CAN'T, AND WE PITY
You have tried every remedy but the ONE
by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all
remedies. It is not surprising you should be
to try something else after the many
you have made of trashy compounds
the public as a certain cure, but

NEWELL'S
lmonary Syrup

the VERY BEST remedy ever compounded
cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma,
Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thou
people in California and Oregon have been
benefited by the surprising curative powers

NEWELL'S
lmonary Syrup

one accord give it their unqualified appro-
We now address ourselves to all who are un-
ed with this, the greatest Panacea of the age,
healing of all diseases of the Throat and
securing you that

NEWELL'S
lmonary Syrup

d ther and it will cure YOU if you try

rvaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste
healing and strengthening in its effects on
from all poisonous or deleterious drugs,
ctly harmless under all circumstances
cates from many prominent citizens of San
ow. ery bottle of

NEWELL'S
lmonary Syrup

RRINGTON & CO. Agents, San Francisco,
ists everywhere. je3d&wfmdp

THA WASHINGTO N
AIR RESTORATIVE!
A PERFECT
Restorer and Hair Dresser,
Both Combined in One,
Trust no other, how'er pleasant—
None can do what this has done;
Try it—always keep it present—
Use the 'Martha Washington.'
Twenty thousand heads remind us
What a noble test it stood,
Millions more shall come behind us,
With their locks all renewed
It will keep the Hair soft and
glossy, change gray hair to its
original color, prevent the hair
from falling out or getting thin,
make old heads look young, and
in all that can be reasonably ex-
pected of a genuine, Restrative Hair
Restorer. All who have used the
"Martha Washington" pronounce
it superior to everything of the
kind, and being a perfect Hair
Dresser as well as a perfect Hair
Restorer, it is an acquisition to
every Toilet. Redington & Co.
Wholesale Agents,
San Francisco.
HEAD OF ALL OTHERS
IS THE
THA WASHINGTON
HAIR RESTORER!
d&wfmdp

REDINGTON'S
ORING EXTRACTS
are made from Fresh Fruits. Each
bottle holds twice as much as any other
brand in the market, consequently they
are the cheapest and the best. USE NO
OTHER.
REDINGTON & CO
Agents for the Pacific Coast

GRAEFENBERG
ine Catholicon.
ired according to directions will cure every
e, and greatly mitigate the most lingering
By a relaxation of the outlet of the bladder
ecessful remedy for Gravel and other dis-
idneys and Bladder, and for Female Dis-
ualed. The CATHOLICON uniformly cures
l Whites, all Irregularities of the Monthly
ension, Incontinence of Urine, Bloating and
llings and all Diseases of Pregnancy. The
of this medicine is immediate and certain
ine and Abdominal Muscles and Ligaments
to as natural a state as those of child-
th, so that patient who have used the
ompany's Uterine Catholicon cannot affix
their gratitude for the relief afforded!
NGTON & CO., Agents,
416 AND 418 FRONT STREET
SAN FRANCISCO

y to purify
blood leave
humors and
assert with
there is no
than SCO
D AND LIV
EXTENSIVELY BY PHYSICIANS AS
LIABLE MEDICINE KNOWN FOR THE
OFULA, WHITE SWELLING, AND ALL
OWING OUT OF AN IMPURE STATE
OD. THOUSANDS WILL TESTIFY TO
SCOVILL'S
BLOOD AND LIVER
SYRUP HAS NO EQUAL
AS A BLOOD MEDICINE
IT IS NO SECRET MEDI
CINE, AS THE FORMULA
HAS BEEN PUBLISHED
IN THE MEDICAL BOOKS
NGTON & CO, Sole Agents,
16 and 418 Front St, San Francisco.
je26d1m&p

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VII — PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1867. — NO. 205.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months.
ADVERTISING at liberal rates.
THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.
All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.
OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.
SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 65 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
mch10 Between Band C dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMŒOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.
Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland Jan. 10, 1864 dtf

ADDISON C. GIBBS, CHARLES W. PARRISH,
Notary Public & Commissioner of Deeds
GIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON
OFFICE—In Alder Street, in Carter's New Brick Block
aug16dtf

J. B. UPTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
OREGON CITY.
sep15 dtm

F. RUSSELL. F. DALTON
RUSSELL & DALTON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery and Real Estate Agents,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF THE Second, Third, and Fourth Judicial Districts, and in the Supreme Court of Oregon.
OFFICE in Parrish's Brick Building, Albany, Oregon.
☞ SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the COLLECTION OF CLAIMS at all points in the above named Districts. jy5dtf

CYRIL H. BRACKETT,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office No. 15 Exchange Buildings,
N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
aug1 dtf

GEORGE H. BELDEN,
CIVIL ENGINEER, CITY SURVEYOR,
OFFICE—NO 12 CARTER'S BUILDING, CORNER Front and Alder Streets. Entrance on Alder St
Portland, August 5th, 1867 dtf

P. S. STEWART. U. S. COURLEY
STEWART & COURLEY,
No. 100 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS
AND DEALERS IN
Clocks, Watches and Jeweler's Goods.
Agents for the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, also for Wilcox & Gibbs' Letter "G" Sewing Machines.
sp12dewtf

I. C. FULLER,
BROKER,
PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR
GOLD DUST.
LEGAL TENDERS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
No. 108 Front Street,
je5dtf PORTLAND, OREGON

H. W. CORBETT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
HARDWARE,
68 Front St., Corner of Oak,
PORTLAND, OREGON

R. MOVAT. J. F. JONES
R. MOVAT & CO.
HAVING REMOVED THEIR
STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILL
AND
FAMILY GROCERY STORE!
TO THE CORNER OF SECOND & MAIN STREETS, are prepared as usual to supply their customers with the PUREST AND FRESHEST
COFFEE AND SPICES
For Family use. GROUND COFFEE is always best when FRESH, and the public are invited to try our articles, instead of purchasing old and stale importations.
Portland, July 17th, 1867 dtf

E. MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors!
NO. 25 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
AND 608 AND 608 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
N B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired. oct2dtf

Notice.

AS I AM REMOVING FROM UMATILLA, I BEG to inform my friends and the public that I have transferred my FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS to Messrs
FRANKENTHAL & HAAS,
who will promptly and efficiently attend to the same
My office has been removed to the Store of Messrs FRANKENTHAL & HAAS, where all those indebted to me will please call and settle.
H HAAS.
au31dtm

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWING
Machine within one thousand miles of San Francisco that is not giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to promptly, without expense charge or expense of any kind to the owner.
SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
111 Montgomery street,
sep2pldaw3m San Francisco.

THE COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN FOR THE
RECEPTION OF GUESTS.
TUBBS & PATTEN, Proprietors
San Francisco, August 22, 1867 au31dlp3m

Newspaper Ink.
200 LBS. NEWS INK IN 50 LB. KEGS.
For sale by
HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington street, Portland.

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

Wells, Fargo & Co's
FAST FREIGHT LINE!
STILL GREATER
Reduction on Freight
TO IDAHO!
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1867, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:

From Portland to Boise City		21 cents per pound.
" " " Idaho City		27 " " "
" " " Ruby City		27 " " "

Portland, June 1, 1867.
jeldtf WELLS FARGO & CO

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
☞ Consignments of Goods solicited.
References:
Jacob Underhill & Co., Allen & Lewis, Portland Oregon.
Geo C. Johnson & Co., San Francisco.
Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.

☞ A full stock of Groceries and Provisions Hardware, Mechanics', Miners' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Iron and Steel, always on hand, and will be sold Low for Cash
my19dtf JOHN R. FOSTER & CO

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
☞ Mark Goods care of F & F., Wallula.
FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
fab21 dtf

PIONEER WASHER.
E. G. BOLTER,
AGENT FOR OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

THIS CELEBRATED WASHING MACHINE IS now for the first time introduced to the Oregon public. It is unrivalled for its simplicity, durability and the rapidity and ease of its action. Washing the dirtiest clothes perfectly clean in from five to ten minutes, with but slight labor, and tearing, with proper care, for ten years. The wear and tear of rubbing in washing by this machine is vastly less than by any other known process of washing. It does its work by a reverse motion in forcing the water through the clothes.
It having a tight cover, the steam thus assists materially in cleansing the clothes, and also avoids the inhaling of steam from hot suds.
This Machine captured the Special Premium at the California State Fair, and all that have used it pronounce it an invaluable adjunct to all housekeepers and families and washing men and washing women.
It has been extensively introduced throughout the State of California, and receives the universal commendation of all who have used it.
THE COUNTY RIGHTS, now unsold, will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon.
For Reference, enquire at the
Mansion House, and of John Wilson,
Southworth's Boarding House, Mrs S. F. Johnson
Portland Hotel, Mrs John A Carr,
Pioneer Hotel, Bolter Brothers
California Hotel, John Hulery,
and many others.
Price for No. 1 ..... $12.
" " 2 ..... $15.
jan18dew6m3p E. G. BOLTER,
Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

PRIDE OF THE UNION TOBACCO!

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. L. & E. WERTHEIMER, of San Francisco, California, are Sole Agents for the sale of the celebrated Wm Greene & Sons' "Pride of the Union" Brand of quarter pound Tobacco. GERHARDT & WINNE.
Richmond, Va., June 1, 1867.

The above celebrated Tobacco is in store and for sale in lots to suit the Trade.
ALSO,
The Celebrated FRUIT STAND Tobacco, quarter-pounds;
MAN'S COMPANION—12-inch, Natural Leaf;
do do " Twist;
FLOWERS OF CALIFORNIA—twelve-inch, Natural Leaf;
ESMERALDA—nine-inch, Light Pressed;
MELO RIDO— " " do do
IMPERIAL—twelve-inch do do
SOCIAL CIRCLE—Pocket Pieces,
MAY FLOWER—Golden Rod;
The celebrated OLIVE SMOKING TOBACCO,
and numerous other brands of
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO
ALSO,
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC
CIGARS!
For sale by L. & E. WERTHEIMER,
N W. corner of Front and Sacramento Streets,
au31d1p1m San Francisco, California

Best in the World
DONNOLLY'S
CALIFORNIA PREMIUM YEAST POWDERS!
WARRANTED TO MAKE SWEET, LIGHT, WHOLESOME AND NUTRITIOUS BREAD.
BEST ARTICLE TO MAKE GOOD BUCKWHEAT AND OTHER CAKES
D CALLAGHAN, Proprietor
They are 10 per cent cheaper than the imported article.
DONNOLLY'S pure CREAM TARTAR, DONNOLLY'S SODA SARATUS, put up Fresh Every day.

Try Them! Try Them!
PREMIUMS FROM EVERY EXHIBITION IN THE STATE.
7 OF THE TRUE POWDER USED IN SAN FRANCISCO ARE
8 DONNOLLY'S.
Depot, 121 Front St set, near California, San Francisco
je5dlm2p2msap

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM HIS OLD friends and the public generally that he has resumed his old business at the stand lately known as the "EMPIRE BAKERY." The new firm will be carried on under the old name of
OREGON BAKERY
where I will keep constantly on hand all kinds of
CRACKERS, CAKES, PIES, AND BREAD,
At Wholesale and Retail.
☞ A share of the public patronage is solicited. All orders from the city or country promptly attended to.
Portland, August 26th, 1867 F. OPITZ. d3m

Lines of Travel.

DAILY OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE
TO CALIFORNIA!
Through to San Francisco in Six Days,
CARRYING THE
U. S. Mail and W., F. & Co.'s Express.
JESSE D. CARR & CO., Proprietors.

BY THIS ROUTE PASSENGERS AVOID RISK OF OCEAN TRAVEL.
Passing through Oro, on City Salem, Albany, Corvallis, Oakland Winchester, Roseburg, Canyonville Jacksonville and in California—Yreka, Trinity Center, Shasta, Red Bluff, Tehama Chico, Oroville, Marysville to Sacramento.
CONNECTING WITH THE DAILY STAGES TO ALL Mining Towns in Northern California and Southern Oregon, also, with the RAILROAD FROM ORONVILLE TO SACRAMENTO; also, connecting with the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD TO THE ATLANTIC STATES.
☞ Stages stop over night at JACKSONVILLE and YREKA, for passengers to rest. Passengers will be permitted to lay over at any point, and resume their seats at pleasure at any time within one month upon notifying the Agent at the office where they lay over.
FARE TO SACRAMENTO ..... $50.
Stages leave the Portland Office (Arrigoni's Hotel) daily at 6 o'clock.
H G WHITEHOUSE, Agent.
Portland, Sept 1, 1867 sep1dtf

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S
PIONEER LINE OF
Concord Coaches!
CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.
LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 6 o'clock for Idaho City and all intermediate points.
HAILEY & CO Proprietors
jan1dtptf and JOE PINGHAM, Agent

JAMTSON'S
EXPRESS AND PASSENGER LINE
FROM PORTLAND TO
Hillsboro, Centerville & Forest Grove,
CONNECTING WITH WELLS, FARGO & CO
THROUGH IN ONE DAY!
LEAVES THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE, ON WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 7 A M
RETURNING—Leaves Forest Grove on Monday and Thursday at 7 A M
☞ All orders for goods, accompanied with the cash, promptly attended to.
Being provided with a FIRST-CLASS THOROUGHBRACE STAGE, the comfort of passengers is insured.
Freight Orders received at W H. BENNETT & CO'S, No 111 First Street, opposite Western Hotel
je31dawlm J C. JAMISON

HO! FOR RUSSIAN AMERICA!
$12,000!
Worth of Property to be Given away!
Great Inducements offered to Persons
WISHING TO VISIT THE COAST!
ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, MAY 29TH, TILL August 1st, 1867, the well known and fast sailing
STEAMER
U. S. GRANT,
Will make Two Trips per Week to the
CITY OF ASTORIA!
Carrying Passengers at $10, the Round Trip, (Meals Included.)
The Boat leaves Portland Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7½ A. M. Returning leaves Astoria Thursdays and Mondays at 6 o'clock A M
Every person purchasing a Passenger Ticket will be presented with one of 600 Prize Tickets, to be drawn on the 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, for the following Prizes:
Steamer U S GRANT, to be divided into 4 shares,
ONE BLOCK OF LOTS IN EAST PORTLAND, divided into 5 shares, or one lot to the share, viz: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block 19, opposite the "New Columbian" Hotel, and at the terminus of the proposed Suspension Bridge;
ONE GOLD WATCH, worth $100;
100 CORDS DRY FIR WOOD, in 5 shares, to be placed on the Brooklyn Wharf.
The Steamer is 54 tons burthen, 62 horse-power engine, propeller wheel, draft of water 5 feet. She is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished as a Passenger Boat. The Boat will be delivered in perfect order, free from all incumbrance, and Warranty Deeds made for the real estate to the persons drawing the same. Tickets can be had of C P. FERRY, in Portland, where the money will be left on deposit till the prizes are drawn and delivered. Any person having a claim against me, and wishing a ticket, can get an order for one by calling on me on board the boat. The person drawing the gold watch can have $100 in gold coin, if preferred.
C. P. FERRY, Broker, 11 J LADD, or Sheriff, AL ZEIBER, U. S Marshal, and C. S. SILVER, Merchant, of Portland, are the Committee and Judges to direct the Drawing of Prizes. The Prizes will be drawn before the 1st of August, if all the tickets are taken before that time.
☞ The above liberal offer is made to the traveling public to enable the subscriber to pay his debts, and not with any reference to speculation, as all the property is valued at much less than its cost, (the Steamer alone having cost $11,000), and the price for carrying passengers to Astoria being much less than the usual fare.
Portland May 21, 1867 d2m J W KERN Master

Notice.

OWING TO THE STEAMER U. S. GRANT having lost several regular trips, she will continue to run for a few weeks, to give all ticket holders an opportunity to travel. The tickets stand good for a passage as long as the boat continues to run. A few more tickets yet to be disposed of.
jy31dtf J. W KERN Master

FIRST PREMIUM
GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED TO
WHEELER & WILSON'S
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE.
ALSO,
FIRST PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler & Wilson
BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE!
AT THE
GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867,
Being the highest honors and all the Gold Medals awarded to any Sewing Machine Company at this Exposition.
W. M. STODDARD, Agent,
Corner Sacramento and Montgomery Streets,
au31d1p1t San Francisco, California

BOOT BLACKING!
FOR ONE BIT!
AT
JOSEPH BROWN'S,
NEXT DOOR TO O'CONNOR'S PRODUCE STORE, First Street.
All other kinds of Jobbing done at the same decent rates. Give me a call.
jy6d2m

PACIFIC MARKET!
EMPIRE MARKET REMOVED TO
THE PACIFIC MARKET!
Where all the business of the undersigned will be concentrated. I will keep all the varieties of Meats the country affords.
☞ Orders promptly attended to and delivered at the shortest notice.
Portland, May 1st, 1867 A. H JOHNSON dawtf

Banking and Insurance.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—9 EAST INDIA AVENUE, FRANKINCENSE STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA SCOTLAND & IRELAND
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland, April 10, 1867 dtf

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND
SELL
Coin Exchange on San Francisco
AT PAR!
Buy and Sell
LEGAL TENDER NOTES,
Highest Market Price Paid for
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
jy5dtf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECTIONS, and all other business appertaining to Banking.
SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.
Government Securities bought and sold. au30dawtf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

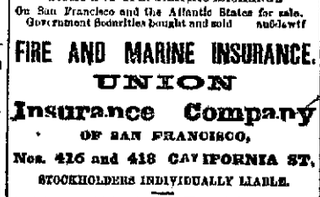
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHARLES D HAVEN, Secretary.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No 75 Front Street, Portland.
Portland June 14, 1867 dtf

Pianos and Musical Goods.

MUSIC AND ART GALLERY,
One Door from Cor. First & Morrison Sts.
(Opposite the Western Hotel)
W. T. SHANAHAN,
Importer and Dealer in
Musical Instruments,

FINE ENGRAVINGS,
Picture Frames and Moldings,
JUST RECEIVED—THE FINEST & LARGEST STOCK OF
ENGRAVINGS, CROMOS,
Plain and Colored Lithographs, Etc.,
Ever before offered in this market and
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
ALSO,
Views of Columbia River Scenery!
Constantly on hand.
AGENT FOR BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED
Grand Scale Pianos,
Which have given universal satisfaction and which he guarantees to sell at
San Francisco Prices!
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAMING PHOTOGRAPH ENGRAVINGS &c.
PIANOS FOR RENT.
MR SHANAHAN, formerly of A Kohler's Musical Establishment, San Francisco, will attend to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Melodeons, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.
Portland, August 28th 1867, dtf

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!
H. SINSHEIMER & CO.,
New York Manufacturers of
BELL METAL PATENT AGRAFFE
GRAND SCALE PIANOFORTES!



THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to his old friends and the public generally that he will keep on hand a good assortment of the above first class Pianos, which he offers wholesale and retail at New York prices.
AGENT FOR STEINWAY & SONS' CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES and A. B. THOMPSON'S PATENT SWELL and VOICE FORMING CHORAL ORGAN.
N. B.—PIANOS and ORGANS carefully TUNED and REPAIRED.
sep22dawtf H. SINSHEIMER,
111 Front St Portland, Oregon

PROFESSOR JAMES CANS,

TEACHER OF PIANOFORTE,
For terms, &c, apply at E J McCORMICK'S, 105 Front street. je10dtf

Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME ARE REQUESTED to settle the same at the office of H. W. CORBETT & CO., who are authorized to sign my name in liquidation of the same. H. W. CORBETT.
Portland, Sept. 14th, 1867. dawtm

Miscellaneous.

E. MILWAIN. O. JOYNT.
MILWAIN & JOYNT,
95 Front Street. 96 First Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Importers of Metals.
PRICES REDUCED!
TO SUIT DULL TIMES!
STOVES,
FURNACES & RANGES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST APproved patterns of Cooking and Heating, consisting of—
Buck, Extension and Square Top;
Golden Gate, Western Empire,
Henry Clay, Great Republic,
Hearthstone, Black Knight,
Guardian, Etc., Etc.
TIN PLATE!
Sheet Iron, Galvanized Sheet Iron and Zinc, Copper, Braziers, Tinned and Planished, Babbit Metal, Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Rubber Hose and Connections, Hydraulic Pipes and Nozzles.
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,
All Sizes, Suitable for Lead or Iron Pipe.
WROUGHT IRON PIPE & FITTINGS,
For Steam, Water and Gas.
☞ Our Imports are principally from Eastern Ports, which enables us to furnish Goods of the Best Quality and at the Lowest Rates.
WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY ONE. je6dtf

J. M. KEELER,
OREGON COMMISSION AGENCY,
OFFICE—95 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
FOR SUYING AND SHIPPING DIRECT
BY THE ISTHMUS OR CAPE HORN,
All Classes and Varieties of Merchandise, including
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, CARRIAGES AND MACHINERY.

ANY ARTICLE OF EXPORT CONSIGNED TO OUR care for sale or otherwise, will be well stored and disposed of as per instructions.
Faithful attention will also be given to the Securing and Disposition of PATENTS.
All orders on business will receive prompt attention.
☞ Goods Shipped in best style, at the Lowest Rates, and Insured to order.
GENERAL RATE OF COMMISSION, 5 PER CENT. For small matters of Purchase or Inquiry, the charge, if any, will be reasonable.
BUSINESS REFERENCES:
Aldrich, Merrill & Co., San Francisco, California.
McCraken, Merrill & Co., Portland, Oregon.
J. H. Moores, Salem, Oregon.
Thomas Monteith, Albany, Oregon.
NEW YORK CITY REFERENCES.
J. L. Brownell & Bro. Bankers, 28 Broad St.
A. E. & C. R. Tilton, 95 and 97 Liberty St.
A. M. Starr, late of Oregon 95 Liberty St.
Albon Man, Treas. National Bank Note Co., 1 Wall St.
sep24d3m

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.
Corner of North Front and E Sts.,
One Block North of Couch's Wharf,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
MANUFACTURE
STEAM ENGINES,
Boilers,
SAW AND GRIST MILL
Quartz and Mining
MACHINERY
OF ALL KINDS,
Castings for Agricultural Machinery,
WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,
For Fire-Proof Buildings, at
SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT
Blacksmithing and Repairing.
PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY
PETER TAYLOR.
All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.
JOHN NATION,
August 8, 1866. dtf Superintendent.

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS!
BY
DANIEL BIGLEY.
THE ONLY PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT OF the kind in Oregon. Has constantly on hand a large stock of
ENGLISH ALE & PORTER,
Champagne Cider, Buck Beer,
GINGER POP AND SODA WATER,
Syrups of all kinds, &c., &c.,
To which I would invite the attention of the Trade.
Competition Impossible!
English Ale and Porter and Champagne Cider by the case or bulk. All orders filled with dispatch.
☞ Remember the place
No 4 North Front Street, Couch's Addition,
aug20tf Portland, Oregon

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 5 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.,
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
☞ Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

Dissolution of Copartnership
THE FIRMS HERETOFORE EXISTING UNDER the name and style of GERSTLE & REINHARDT, at LaGrande, and GERSTLE, REINHARDT & CO at La Grande and Union, Union county, Oregon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
MR E M FRANK is authorized to collect all outstanding debts due the late firm.
LaGrande, Sept 16, 1867
JACOB GERSTLE,
S REINHARDT,
E M FRANK
sep23d1m*

Printing Paper
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand:

32x46	24x36.
28x42.	24x34.
26x32.	22x32.

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb kegs.
HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No 5 Washington Street Portland

Copartnership Notice
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT M. S MILLARD and EDWARD FAILING have been admitted as partners in my mercantile business, their interest to date from August 1st, 1867. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name of H. W. Corbett & Co.
H. W. CORBETT.
Portland, August 26th, 1867. au26dawtf

LETTER FROM SAN FRANCISCO

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 27th, 1867.

PETROLEUM.

No doubt Oregon has within her limits this product, and in profusion. It would be well for those having lands that show croppings of rock oil, to prospect for it in a scientific and thorough manner, for the day is not far distant when it will be in great demand, and as a source of profit would be most desirable. The Government has experimented with petroleum as a substitute for coal, and succeeded, though imperfectly. As a fuel to generate steam, it has no superior. The first great desideratum is to have proper machinery to burn it, and that has been partly accomplished by a recent invention in New York. We have a competitor for this desirable mechanism, in this city. Mr. White, a practical mechanic, has invented a simple method and has it now in operation. It is one that can be applied to any steam boiler, and with which he promises to revolutionize the old method of large furnaces. The steamships now navigating this coast use from eighteen to twenty-three tons of coal per day. This, with the wages of coal passers, firemen, and the room it takes in the place of cargo, is done at an expense to the vessel of $250 to $300 per day; whereas, by the use of petroleum from one half to two thirds of this amount could be saved and the safety of the vessel from fire be greatly increased. Mr James Pollock, the Chief Engineer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., informed us that if the company could only save one half of the expense they daily incurred, in the manner represented, they could carry a cargo at about half the present rates, and passengers at an equal reduction, and make more money than they do at the present prices. He thinks it will be successfully used as a fuel, and if once inaugurated, no sail vessel, however small, but will have steam to propel it as well as wind. It certainly will be put into use, and the Americans will be the first to adopt it. Then our commerce will take a flight above that of any nation upon the globe. Then we can sing G. W. Cutler's stanza, in his Song of Steam:

"Hurrah, hurrah, the matter's o'er,
The mountain's steep decline,
Time, space, have yielded to my power,
The world, the world is mine.
The thrice three hours hath earliest blest'd,
And those where his beams decline;
The giant streams of the queenly West,
And the orient floods divine."

Science now demands petroleum, and if it lies concealed within the limits of Oregon, let it be developed.

STATE FAIRS.

Will an agricultural people ever learn to husband their exhibitions, as well as their produce? This fall has been a great display of nothingness, at State and County Fairs, not equal to the weekly fairs so famous on the island of Emerald Green. One State Fair each year, held in different counties, would be greatly conducive to a State home fit; but our manner is to hold the State Fair at the State Capital, for the benefit of that capital place, that the citizens thereof may make capital from those who congregate to see the show. The State and County Fairs of this State are of very inferior character, although there have been some articles in each worthy of mention. If your people know what is for their welfare, they will under no circumstances abandon the idea of a State Fair, for that of County Fairs. This system of divided interests keeps many of our farmers and produces ruinous ignorance, and prevents them from interchanging ideas which would be of the utmost benefit in their business until their next annual meeting.

QUACKERY.

Of all curses upon this western hemisphere, that of unlearned "doctors" is the worst. It is no crime for an unlearned and unskillful practitioner of medicines to kill a person. If the assassin enters a household and slays one of its number, in a quick and rapid manner, it is murder, and the welkin rings with the atrocity of the deed. The murderer is hounded by the law until they find him, and then he dies to atone for his crime. The quack punishes, racks, and fills with pain, the patient sufferer, he smirks at the fireside and dreads his nonsense of "cure" into the ears of too anxious wives and mothers, and does murder before her eyes, and yet the law holds the quack guiltless. If any race of people in this world has suffered from quackery, it is that known as "western people." Many of them are walking thermometers, and they go up and down with the heat or cold with the same precision as their metallic prototype. Merry as larks in the sunshine, and numb and dull as bees in the frost. Mercury, calomel and blue mass, through the quack's art has done the work. Legislation is needed in every State on this coast to check this growing evil of quackery, for so long as charlatans are allowed to practice fools will swallow their stuff and die.

A CARRIER OF CRIME.

This city is the Mecca of every renegade in christendom. Here they expect to find a safe retreat, a place, as it were, for them to do deeds of the Jack Sheppard and confidence order without being brought to justice. Sydney ducks came here in early days in flocks, Belcher Kay and Yankee Sullivan were of that ilk, they made bold strikes and took the chances, Belcher Kay stampeded, and left his confreres, Jenkins, Stewart, Whitaker and McKenzie to hang. Then followed a few swindlers as being less risky. Then came the expert professional burglar from New York and the pink pocket. Those were followed by the amiable sleek confidence operator and the Jeremy Diddler card sharp. The Count de Grammont, said to be of noble descent, made his entrance into this State thirteen years since, and wonderfully has he improved the little freedom he has been allowed. The Count began with the bold stroke of murdering a rival in Mexico. There the Count was reared and educated for the profession of law, and in a moment of jealousy he sacrificed a dear friend to his malignant hate. From Mexico to New Orleans, and thence to New York, was but a trip of exultement for his blood embrued nature, for he stole, robbed and swindled at every station on the route. From New York to this city was a cannonball tour, in company with a very respectable man's wife. This woman was once refined and beautiful, but she fell in his way, and a few months since she was laid in a pauper's grave. The vigilant eye of the police of this city "spotted" him, and in 1866 he was sent to San Quentin for four years for a trick at grand larceny. He had but a short breathing spell before he was sent off again into retirement. The station house or county jail held him for months, and the longest time he had his freedom was once when on a long drunk. Recently he has been sent to the State prison for a lengthy period, and his life will no doubt end there.

ODD.

It is certainly an odd shipment! It's a ten stamp quartz mill which is being shipped to South Carolina by the steamship *Golden Age*, via the Isthmus of Panama and New York, for the Kings' Mountain Mining Company. If this is not turning the scale, we know of nothing that does. Near this quartz mill lies a boiler, a steamship shaft and an engine, all landed from the *Sacramento*, fresh from New York. The engine and boiler are marked for the Nevada region, and the thingumbobs for the sunny South.

MENTION.

We have had a deluge of fire alarms and considerable conflagrations. Our papers just revelled in the glory of fires, and fourteen old shanties that were about ready to fall of themselves

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1867

A Sensible Democrat on the Social Equality Question.

Occasionally a Democrat is found who has intelligence enough to comprehend the fallacy of the so-called "social equality" doctrine of which so much is now heard in politics, and honesty enough to expose and repudiate the pitiful stuff which is presented on the subject as "argument" by his party brethren. But it must be acknowledged that most of this sensible class are Southern men; a circumstance, however, which is by no means strange, as that section has always furnished brains for the Democratic party. One of those who have sense enough to understand the subject and honesty enough to set it forth in its true light, is Albert G. Brown of Mississippi, long a Senator from that State and the colleague of Jeff. Davis at the outbreak of the rebellion. This veteran Democrat lately delivered a speech at Holly Springs (Miss.) which is especially worthy of the attention of those of his Northern allies who profess such a dreadful horror of "negro equality." If anything has ever been said more directly to the point than the following, we have not seen it. Speaking to those whom he addressed as his "colored fellow-citizens," he said:

To-day you stand equal with the white people before the law. By this I mean that you have the right to vote, to hold office, to make contracts, to buy and sell property, to sue and be sued, to give evidence in court, and in general terms to do whatever a white man may do for your own preservation and political protection. Right here the equality ceases as in cases between white people. God never designed that men should be equal. He made some short, some large and some small, some wise and some foolish, some with white skins and some with dark. He marked his distinctions all over the human family.

After stating these facts, he followed them up in this forcible style:

"Man make men *equal before the law*: that is, they confer upon them equal, civil and political rights, but they cannot make them of equal stature, of equal wisdom, or of the same of color. *Nor can they make them socially equal. Social equality depends on agreement. The laws cannot force it. I am no man's equal, socially, unless he agrees to equality. No man has a right to demand against my consent; and this rule is universal and applies among men. Your race is no exception to the rule.* The honest, industrious and frugal among you do not admit to social equality the lazy, idle and wasteful of your own color, nor the white people. Social equality is simply a matter of private agreement, and is not to be controlled by any public law. Whenever the black people desire social equality, and the white people agree to yield it, we shall have it, and not before. It takes two to make a bargain."

This argument should be sufficient to relieve the minds of those who are simple enough to be distressed with the idea that "social equality" will result from the recognition of the negro's civil and political rights. It is an insult to common intelligence to be compelled to combat such an absurdity. And it is by no means flattering to the state of mental improvement in the country to reflect that there are large classes with whom the paltry nonsense of the partisan press in regard to this subject passes for solid argument. Any one who possesses intelligence and reason enough to render him an accountable being,—if he will simply get out of the shell of his old prejudices,—must perceive and acknowledge the truth of the statements so clearly presented by the Democratic ex Senator from Mississippi.

The Coming Elections.

Elections will be held in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa on Tuesday, the 8th inst. In Pennsylvania, as the papers published in that State inform us, the canvass is unusually languid. The only State officer to be voted for is a Judge of the Supreme Court. In Ohio a full board of State officers is to be chosen, and a Legislature which will elect a successor to B. F. Wade in the United States Senate. The contest in that State is warm and exciting. The Republican candidate for Governor is R. B. Hayes of Cincinnati, a man who served with honor in the war and who gained by his merits the rank of Major General. His opponent is Judge Thurman, a Copperhead of the Vallandigham stripe who reeks himself conspicuous during the struggle as a leader of the Ohio rebels. He was hand in hand with Vallandigham, Long and Pendleton. The Republican party of that State advocate impartial suffrage, and the fight is made in part on this proposition. Mulattoes have long had the right of suffrage in that State, so the question is whether a man who is wholly black shall have the same rights with those who are somewhat less deeply colored. In Iowa a Governor and a full board of State officers will be chosen. The Republican candidate for Governor is Col. Merrill, an officer who served with credit against the rebellion. His competitor is one Mason, a blatant Copperhead of the same school with Thurman of Ohio. The issue in those States is whether the friends and defenders of the nation shall rule, or whether the Government shall pass into the hands of those who, in the hour of its agony, plotted with traitors for its overthrow. The result cannot be doubtful.

The editor of the Albany *Democrat* is laboring under a terrible attack. He says:

"When we come to raise our voice against the intermarriage of the kinky-haired, flat-nosed, thick-lipped, long heeled, sweet-scented, lazy negro with the Caucasian race may our right hand forget its cunning, and our tongue cleave to the roof of our mouth."

The State of Oregon has a law which prohibits the intermarriage of the races. Won't somebody hold this excited editor, lest in violation of law and to the great scandal of the negro race, he should rush into an alliance with the "kinky-haired, long heeled," etc., etc.? Apprehensions of personal danger could alone inspire such passionate declamation as adorns the above extract.

The distinguished "five" who constitute a majority of our little "Republic," were yesterday manifesting a great deal of solicitude about the election of a Marshal. The two renegades who were bought up by the Democracy, but who have not yet got their pay, were said to be especially interested in the matter. The probability is that they will make another effort to effect a profitable "arrangement." They are not the persons to let an opportunity slip, especially as it is not likely ever to occur again. Their capital is in their votes, and now is the time, if ever, to make it yield something.

ELIHU B. WASHBURNE.—The New York *Times* says that Congressman Washburne, of Illinois, lately returned from Europe, is in Washington City as the guest of General Grant. Washburne recently said that Grant is a thorough Republican and seeking the triumph of the reconstruction measures of Congress. It is added that Washburne heretofore been opposed to impeachment; but he is now of the opinion that the recent acts of the President will result in the preferment of articles of impeachment immediately upon the re-assembling of Congress.

Notice was given in the Lewiston paper of a meeting to be held at that place on the 26th ult., to take into consideration the propriety of annexing Northern Idaho to Washington Territory. Chief Justice McBride, Frank P. Dugan, W. W. Thayer, Judge Berry and others were expected to be present and address the meeting.

The New York *Gazette* says that President Johnson complains bitterly of the restrictions placed on him by Congress. Said he, recently to a gentleman, "I am like a bird in a cage all that I can do is to bite the wires."

By Overland Telegraph.

[SUPPLEMENT TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO SEPTEMBER 30.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Senor Molina, Representative from Nicaragua, to-day presented his letters of recall.

A negro from Nashville was to-day appointed a member of the Capitol police.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—*The Times'* special says in regard to the conflict of authority at Philadelphia, that the Navy Department has issued an official opinion justifying the action of the naval authorities on the ground that the Supreme Court have repeatedly decided that the State Courts have no jurisdiction in the premises.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—*The World's* special says the charges made against General Swayne, Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau in Alabama, are that he is running his office with the view of making himself United States Senator from Alabama. His chief clerk is chairman of the State Radical Convention.

McCulloch believes the revenue receipts will soon show an important increase from the taxation on whisky.

It is reported that McCulloch is about to send an agent to examine the affairs of the National Banks in the principal cities and ascertain the actual amount of deposits on hand.

The *Times'* special says General Ord has been directed to discharge all civilians in the Quartermaster's Department in his District.

The opinion is generally entertained at Washington that notwithstanding the unfavorable news from New Orleans, the Convention has succeeded in Louisiana.

The Liberals of France, publish a confidential circular issued by Bazine while in Mexico ordering that no prisoners shall be taken and that every person taken with arms be put to death, no exchange of prisoners to be made in future. This is war to the death. A struggle between barbarism and civilization, and on both sides has become necessary.

Destructive Fire—Bank Robbery.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Three destructive fires occured at Madison, Indiana, since yesterday. A number of buildings were burned. A man named Wilson was arrested as a supposed incendiary.

The Atlas Bank of Providence, Rhode Island, has been victimized by its Cashier for several thousand dollars, one report says $10,000.

National Bank Failure—General News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The National Bank of Whitestone, Oneida county, New York, is reported to have failed. It had a capital amounting to $130,000 which is understood to have been wasted. It is feared the stockholders will have to be assessed.

Arrangements are in course of completion for placing the Erie Railroad on an improved footing.

The bark *Palacea*, long under surveillance by the Spanish fleet at St. Thomas, and suspected of carrying war material to Chili, has returned a true manifest.

Lieut.-Commander Charles E. Fleming, of the Navy, died on Friday.

Krump & Lynch's distillery was seized to-day. Lynch holds a position under the revenue department. Krump is a city official.

Sheridan, it is stated, is at Brooklyn by invitation of the City Government, and will have a public reception there to-morrow or Wednesday. The General receives ladies at the New York Union League Rooms.

St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—The Lucinde fall races opened to-day. The attendance was unusually large, and more numerous than on any other occasion. Three fine races took place including a hurdle race. One rider was thrown while leaping the hurdle and nearly killed.

The Southern Pestilence.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Fearful accounts of ravages of the pestilence in Texas and New Orleans continue to reach the members of the Howard Association. It is stated that last week there were fifteen thousand cases there and in New Orleans.

Cholera has been prevailing in St. Louis to an alarming extent, but the local papers do not mention the fact. Privateliers say there has been over 100 deaths in one day from the disease.

Sheridan in New York.

Sheridan's reception to-night was a grand affair. The military procession comprised five divisions, including one division of colored soldiers. An immense concourse of citizens also surrounded the league. The enthusiasm was immense. Sheridan's speech merely expressed thanks for the honor.

Louisiana Election.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—The result of the election is still doubtful, but returns from county parishes are more encouraging for the success of the Convention.

Southern Intelligence.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 30.—A Boston mulatto named Bradly, who had been arrested by the military for swindling the negroes and inciting them to disturbance, had a meeting to-day of about one thousand negroes, during which a serious riot occurred. The military aided by the police cleared the square and disarmed the negroes. The city is now quiet, but the military remained under arms all night fearing a fresh outbreak. A number of armed rioters arrested have been sent to Fort Pulaski.

Nashville City has petitioned Chancellor Humphreys for an injunction to restrain the newly elected city officials from assuming their office. They will have an early hearing.

The Commissioner of Registration has notified Recorder Fowler that if he did not administer the oath of office to the new Mayor the commissioners would be relieved. If the commissioners do not vacate to-morrow Gen. Cooper will eject them by military force.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The Democratic Judicial Convention met last night and nominated Judge McKinstry for County Judge, and Selden Wright for Probate Judge, and adjourned until this evening, when they will nominate a Police Judge.

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Thos. Curtin and Mr. McNally fell from a scaffolding yesterday. One of Curtin's legs was broken and he was otherwise hurt about the body. McNally was badly injured in the spine.

Michael Rash was instantly killed by the caving of a bank of earth on Telegraph Hill.

The suit of A. Brands vs. the San Jose Railroad Company for $50,000 damages, is on trial to-day. He was upset by a train last June, while he was in the act of driving across the track.

The wreck of the schooner *Struk*, lying off Steamboat Point, was sold to-day by the United States Marshal, for $2,350.

A dispatch read at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office here, states that the steamship *Henry Chauncey* arrived in New York this morning.

In the United States District Court to-day, William Whitmore and Oscar Patten were sentenced in two cases, each for beating and wounding seamen, on board the ship *Transit*, to pay a fine of $100 each, in both cases with costs. T. King was sentenced in two cases for the same offence to imprisonment for six months.

Senators Corbett and Williams of Oregon, and Representative Higby of California, left for the East yesterday. It is thought Williams will return to this coast to participate in the Presidential campaign.

Arrived—Last night, ship *Edward O'Brien*, 166 days from New York. This vessel experienced a terrible storm off Cape Horn. During the height of the gale the head of the rudder was lifted off, thus leaving the ship entirely unmanageable. The fore top-mast and several spars were sprung, the main top-mast blown away and the cargo broke adrift below as well as water casks stowed in between the decks. The ship laid in this helpless condition about 14 hours, until a new tiller was rigged by cutting a hole through the stern between decks. Large quantities of water was shipped which has seriously damaged her cargo.

Money Market.

Gold is quoted in New York this afternoon at 143½. Sterling, 109¾. Legal Tenders, 70½@71.

Produce Market.

California flour is quoted steady in New York this morning at $13 50.

Wheat—firm at $3 for white.

SAN FRANCISCO Oct. 1.—The stockholders of the Bank of California met to-day and elected the following trustees for the ensuing year: D. O. Mills, W. C. Ralston, Wm. Sharon, S. Ferling, Thos. Bell, D. B. Tallant, A. Hayward, Louis McLane, John O. Earl, I. Sachs and A. J. Pope.

The report made by the Cashier showed that the transactions of the bank amounted during the past year to over sixty-two millions of dollars.

The question of interference in politics was brought up and a statement was made by the Cashier emphatically declaring that not one dime of the institution's money had been used in any manner to affect the election, that neither he, or the President, or any of the Trustees had attempted to influence any one connected with the bank in the matter of voting, and finally that all there was in all the charges made on this subject consisted simply in he himself having expended about two thousand dollars, and perhaps the President a smaller sum, during the campaign.

The following telegram has been received from Washington Sept. 30th.

"The crop report of the Department of Agriculture for August and September is just issued. The crops don't fulfil the promise of the July reports. This is attributable to the bad weather during harvesting. In some sections the grain is found to be shrivelled.

A Mr. Millard, a young man, (printer) fell from a bridge at Alamo, Contra Costa county, on Sunday afternoon and sustained injuries so serious that they proved fatal in a few hours.

The auction sale of refined sugars to-day, was unsatisfactory, and only a portion of the stock was sold. The result was an immediate decline of one cent per pound. Two cargoes of Peruvian sugar has recently arrived, which there is an estimated loss of $2,000 in consequence of the unsettled state of the markets.

Produce Market.

Wheat.—We quote the range for good to choice at $2 15 @2 25; sale of 650 sks; 1,000 sks choice shipping, $2 25; 1,200 sks choice do, $2 23½; 200 sks fair milling, $2 10; 4,000 sks choice shipping, $2; private terms, say $2 24; 2,400 sks do, good, $2 20.

Flour—Sale of 1,000 bbls Tehama, extra, in qr sks, $6 50. Market very firm, holders advancing but little disposition to sell large lots at current rates; superfine bbl sks, $6 50@6 75; qr sks, $5 75@6; extra bbl sks, $6 50@6 75; qr sks, $6 75@7.

Barley—Small sales at $1 75@1 85 for new, and $1 85@1 95 for old feed and brewing.

Oats Good, $1 75; choice, quotable at $1 85.

STATE ITEMS.

The *Unionist* learns that a steam saw mill is being erected at Wheatland, Yamhill county.

The house of H. Burford, in Polk county, was entered by burglars a few days ago and robbed of a trunk which, however, contained little of value.

On Friday next, says an Albany paper, a match of a single dash of a mile, over the Albany course, comes off between Hughes' horse "Red Jacket" and the "Plack" stallion. Glint backs "Red Jacket" and "Pluck" by Johnson and Helper.

The Albany *Journal* learns that the Bonanzaville Factory is now running night and day—from one o'clock of Monday morning till 11 P. M. of the following Saturday night. Their goods have a high reputation throughout the mines, and the merchants east of the mountains have given orders beyond the capacity of the mill to supply during the fall season.

An Albany paper thus speaks of the preparations for the Linn County Fair: On Saturday we were out at the grounds, and took a survey of the preparations. The pavillion was being put in the neatest order to receive anything appropriate to its department; while the preparation for the turf race is most complete. Some fine stock are to be training under the management of Messrs. Gird, Huland and others. Most of our leading citizens take great interest in the success of the Fair in all its details. Our country friends will have a season of genuine enjoyment by their attendance.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

The following intelligence is from the *Statesman* of the 27th ult.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

Early last spring, a young man named Albert Humphrey, started from this valley with a band of cattle, bound for the Kootenai mines. The cattle had been sold previous to starting and part of the money paid, the balance to be paid on the delivery of the cattle in the mines. Among others, a man named P. T. Heffron, was taken along to assist as driver and herder. In due course Mr. Humphrey should have made the trip to Kootenai and been back here two or three months since. Nothing had been heard from him until about ten days since when Heffron arrived and reported that "Humphrey had gone down the Missouri river and never would be seen in this country again." Heffron at the same time was flush of money, and represented that Humphrey had given him a bill of sale of a ranch and other property he owned in Walla Walla valley. His statement is that they drove the cattle to Kootenai, where Humphrey received his money, and then started on his return home, accompanied by Heffron and one or two others. They came down as far as Conner's ranch, when Humphrey determined to go to the States, and, perfecting his arrangements, started for Fort Benton, still accompanied by Heffron. Arrived at the Missouri river, Humphrey took passage by the first steamer, after which Heffron started on his return to Walla Walla, arriving here as already stated. This is Heffron's version of his connection with the missing man. The fact that Humphrey was a man of steady habits, as also that he was possessed of considerable property in this country, seems to preclude the correctness of this report, and hence his friends are apprehensive that he has been murdered. His father, Mr. Geo. Humphreys, living at Eugene City, Oregon, is now in Walla Walla, and is anxious to obtain information in regard to his missing son. In the meantime, Heffron is under arrest, nominally on the charge of embezzlement, but in reality on suspicion of murder.

FAIRFUL RUMOR.

For several days a rumor was current that Mr. Ed. Bonner, his wife and child, and mother in-law, had been massacred by Indians whilst on their way to the Blackfoot country. The massacre was reported to have taken place at the crossing of the Coeur d'Alene mountains.

CAMP MEETING.

The camp meeting under the direction of the United Brethren, held in Connell Grove, a short distance above town, commenced on Friday last and was continued four days. The attendance was quite large, and considerable religious interest was manifested.

Taxing Government Bonds.

A very clear and satisfactory exposition of the law and facts relative to the taxation of Government bonds was given by Senator Sherman of Ohio in a late speech delivered by him at Canton in that State. He condensed in a single brief paragraph the material points bearing upon the question. We copy this paragraph and commend it to special consideration:

It is said that this debt is not subject to taxation and that this discrimination is unjust to other tax payers. Now, this debt, as property or income, held by our citizens, is subject to taxes by the United States. Congress may impose taxes on it, as it does on other property or income. These bonds now pay income tax, but it is not subject to State tax. This is true, but whose fault is it? Did the Union party make this exemption? Not at all. It is made by the Constitution of the United States, for which our Democratic friends, when it suits their purposes, profess such profound deference. The Supreme Court of the United States, as early as 1819, decided that bonds of the United States are not subject to any tax by or under State authority. This decision has been followed in a multitude of cases since. It so happens that every Judge that has sat upon the Supreme bench from 1819 to this time has had this question before him, and each one concurs in the same opinion. The principle is obvious that the power of Congress to borrow money is paramount and cannot be taxed or interfered without destroying it. To allow a State to tax national loans may enable a State to prevent the nation from borrowing money. All United States bonds have been exempt from local taxes since the foundation of the Government, by the Constitution itself, and this has been acquiesced in by every Administration, including the Democratic. The first loans during the war contained no reference to this constitutional exemption, but in subsequent laws, after a recent decision by Judge Taney, in December, 1862, that United States bonds could not be taxed, we inserted a declaration in one of our loan laws that United States bonds were not taxable by or under State authority. This did not change the law, but simply declared the law. In view of this very question and of the certainty that when the war was over our restored credit would enable us to borrow money on more favorable terms, we always kept in view in issuing bonds the principle of "redeemability" at the pleasure of the United States on short time.

WHY THE FAMILY DYE COLORS ARE USED.—The celebrated *Family Dye Colors* of Howe & Stevens are in almost universal use.—1st, Because they are the best in the market; 2d, They cost but little; 3d, Can be used in any household with the ordinary utensils of the kitchen; 4th, Include every color that is wanted; 5th, Never injure the most delicate fabric; 6th, Save the necessity of getting new garments. Sold by Smith & Davis.

FREE AND EASY. SURE AND CERTAIN.—Every person wishing to buy a fine suit of Clothes or anything in that line is convinced before this that the only and best place to get it, at the lowest prices and finest goods, is at KOHN & FISHEL'S, No. 91 Front street. Dry Goods are sold at ridiculously low figures. Ladies' attention is particularly requested to that line.

Bechtel's Photograph Gallery is the only establishment in Oregon that is thoroughly prepared to do all the *different styles* of work in the art. Photographs from card to life size. *The new cabinet cards*, &c., &c. Small pictures enlarged (retouched in India ink—painted in water-colors or oil by Mrs. S. J. Rumsey. Pictures that are fading can be reproduced in this way. All negatives taken in this gallery will be carefully preserved, and additional copies had. I have now on hand a very large collection of negatives, the names of which are recorded alphabetically in a book for that purpose that can be seen in the reception room.

DIED:

At Charlottesville, Va., Mrs. G. S. Page, wife of Rev. Chas. H. Page and mother of Hon. W. W. Page, of this city, aged 60 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY SOLD their business to A. B. ELFELT & CO., late of Portland, Oregon, and ALBERT A. LEVI, formerly of our house, for whom we ask a continuance of patronage bestowed by the Trade upon us.

J. SELIGMAN & CO.,
San Francisco.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of A. B. ELFELT & CO., San Francisco, and ELFELT, LEVI & CO., New York, as successors to J. SELIGMAN & CO., and will continue business at No. 111 Battery street.

A. B. ELFELT,
ALBERT A. LEVI,
S. GOLDSMITH.
or2d1m ALFRED P. ELFELT.

A. B. ELFELT & CO.,

(Successors to J. SELIGMAN & CO.),

IMPORTERS OF

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HOSIERY, &C.,

No. 111 Battery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

ELFELT, LEVI & CO.,
oct1d3mina 132 Church Street, New York.

To Let,

BY THE 10TH OF OCTOBER, THAT NEAT AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE,

At the corner of Market and Third streets, at present occupied by Mrs. Campbell—the most wholesome place in the city, where you will avoid the Ague and Doctors' Bills. Apply at

oct2dif THOMPSON'S, ON THE LEVEE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

OF

WENTWORTH, HOBART & CO.'S

CALIFORNIA MANUFACTURED

BOOTS and SHOES,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

310 Pine street, Commercial Building,

SAN FRANCISCO.

All Goods warranted as represented.

Salesroom, 323 California street.

oc2d2m3p HOBART, BUNDAR & CO.

Lost.

A CHECK FOR $536 19, ON LADD & TILTON, payable to the P. T. Co. All persons are warned against buying it, as payment has been stopped. oc2d1t*

BENKERT'S BOOTS,

$8 00!

LADIES' LATEST STYLE

BEST QUALITY

BALMORALS, OUR OWN MAKE,

$4 00!

OWING TO THE GREAT DEMAND FOR MONEY and the unfavorable prospects of the times, we now offer our entire stock at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. The following is a list of our leading articles:

	Former Prices	Present Prices
Benkert a Fine Dress Boots	$11 00	$8 00
Philadelphia Sewed Boots	9 00	6 50
Godfrey's Fine Boots	7 00	5 00
Fine Calf Boots	6 00	4 00
" "	5 50	3 50
Calf Scotch Ties, Sewed	4 00	2 75
Calf Pegged Gaiters	3 00	2 00
Ladies Best Custom-Made	6 00	4 00
Ladies' all Kid Foxed Balmorals	4 00	2 50
Ladies' Best Lasting Gaiters	5 00	3 50
" "	3 00	1 50
" "	2 00	1 25

Ladies' Dikes Shoes, 75 cents and upwards.
Misses' Shoes, 75 cents and upwards.
Children's Shoes, 25 cents and upwards.
Boys' Boots, $4 00 and upwards.

KAST & CAHALIN,

112 Front Street, opposite Harman Bros.,
au7d2p1f Portland, Oregon.

THE NEW CIRCUS TROUPE!

WILL PERFORM

AT ALBANY!

commencing

ON TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 1ST.

The Proprietors have recently received from California an addition of

Several New and Talented Performers,

who will appear in connection with the

NEW YORK CIRCUS COMPANY!

forming at once the

Largest and Best Company!

that ever appeared before the Oregon public.

THIS IMMENSE COMPANY

with

NEW EQUESTRIANS, NEW GYMNASTS, NEW ACRODATS and one of the BEST CLOWNS on the Pacific Coast, will perform at the

STATE FAIR!

On the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of October.

sep30dld LEE & RYLAND, Proprietors.

J. B. CONGLE,

No. 92 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to his old friends and patrons, that he has just **Returned from the East,** where he has bought a Large and well-selected Stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE!

GOLD AND SILVER-PLATED HARNESS,

COACH HARNESS, DOUBLE CARRIAGE HARNESS, SINGLE HARNESS,

HYLE'S CONCORD TEAM AND STAGE HARNESS,

Boston Dray Collars,

Splendid Assortment of Whips, etc., etc.

In addition to the above he will keep on hand a Large Supply of Home-Made

SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, AND BRIDLES,

Also, SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER, SKIRTING and BRIDLE, all of which he offers to the Trade at Lower Rates than ever before offered in this market.

☞ Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and I will guarantee to please.

Portland, Sept. 24, 1867. d2ptf

For SAN FRANCISCO

DIRECT.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

The California, Oregon and Mexico S. S. Company's

FAVORITE STEAMSHIP

"ORIFLAMME,"

CHAS. THORNE.....Commander.

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above Port

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 5TH, 1867,

For Freight or Passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 9 South Front street, Portland.

sep27d1d GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

CHAS. HOPKINS,

(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN,)

DEALER IN

Hardware & Cutlery,

IRON AND STEEL,

Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'

TOOLS, PLOWS,

REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,

No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,

oc4 PORTLAND, OREGON. d2ptf

SEE HERE!

GEORGE RUSSELL POWERS,

SILVER PLATER AND GILDER,

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND SACRAMENTO, CAL. has located in this place, (PORTLAND) at EUGENE'S LOCKSMITH SHOP, ALDER ST., BET. FRONT AND FIRST STS., and is now prepared to RE-SILVER OLD TABLE-WARE of all kinds, and GILD WATCHES in the most massive durable and workmanlike manner, *at the very Lowest Prices consistent with good work.*

THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR OLD PLATED WARE, SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

N. B.—No connection with any other parties. My NAME IS GEORGE RUSSELL POWERS.

Portland, Sept 17, 1867. d6*

FRESH OYSTERS

ANOTHER FINE LOT OF FRESH OYSTERS HAS come to hand, and can be had in any style at

THIS GEM!

☞ THESE OYSTERS ARE FROM MY OWN DEEP WATER BEDS.

sep18d1f C. A. BURCHARDT.

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE!

TWO BATH ROOMS ATTACHED. This being the only Shop in Vancouver, offers extra inducements to purchasers.

Apply to B. B. MILLER,
oct1d1w Vancouver, W. T.

J. GOUNSKY,

Front Street, under American Exchange Hotel,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

TAILORING, CLEANING, AND REPAIRING,

Done on Short Notice.

sep27d3m3p

HEBREW PUBLICATIONS!

WITH ENGLISH TRANSLATION

OF

REV. ISAAC LEESER,

For sale by ISAAC ROSENFELD.

se24d2w

BOOTS AND SHOES,

sep1d1f For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

MINING TOOLS A Large Stock on hand and for sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

BLACKSMITH'S AND CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

REMOVAL.

WALTER BROS.

HAVE REMOVED

TO

THEIR NEW STORE,

No. 89 Front St.,

FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY

Messrs. COHEN, LYON & KAUFMAN,

where they have now for sale

A Most Extensive Stock

OF

CARPETS,

Paper Hangings,

FLOOR AND TABLE OIL-CLOTH,

DAMASK,

LACE CURTAINS,

CORNICES,

Gilt Moldings,

AND ALL GOODS IN THE

CARPET AND UPHOLSTERY LINE.

WE IMPORT OUR GOODS

Direct from the East,

AND SELL THEM LOWER THAN

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

WALTER BROS.

Portland, Sept 27th, 1867. d1s tf

HATS! HATS!

MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS,

AND

HATTERS' MATERIALS.

No. 73 Front Street, Portland.

ARE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXtensive Stock, by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian taste, for

Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.

Which they will sell

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

P. S.—Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER, also neatly repaired at

sep1d3p J. C. MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.

Among the Most Important of

MODERN MEDICAL DISCOVERIES,

STANDS

HENLEY'S ROYAL BALSAM!

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE IT IS WELL AND FAVORABLY KNOWN,

Relieving thousands from Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Influenza, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

The ROYAL BALSAM has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is highly recommended, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when directly used; and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, but, on the contrary, all are delighted with it and speak in the highest terms of its magical effects. The astonishing efficacy of the ROYAL BALSAM, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended entitles it to the highest rank among the list of medicines, and no family can be without it after once trying it.

L. GROSS,
Proprietor and General Depot,
Portland, Oregon.

Sold by all dealers in medicines throughout the State.

sep18d2p1f

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

THE OHO DELL MILLS, IN GRAND RONDE VALLEY,

Are now prepared to offer to the MINING TRADE THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF FLOUR AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET RATES.

This Mill having New French Burs, and the most improved modern machinery, and being situated in the very best Wheat growing section of Grand Ronde Valley, enable it to furnish a much Finer article of Flour than any other mill in the country. Grinding nothing but the best of White Wheat, and having a very Experienced Miller, its proprietors are confident they can furnish the mining regions with an Extra Article of Family Flour much Cheaper than any other mill on the Coast.

All orders sent to the undersigned will be promptly attended to.

SNODGRASS & CO.,
sep4d2m LaGrande, Oregon.

BYRON E. HOLMES JOHN SUNDERLAND.

HOLMES & SUNDERLAND,

No. 93 First St., Portland,

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

THE LATEST STYLES OF

LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S WEAR!

At the GREATLY REDUCED PRICE OF THE TIMES, this firm is prepared to give the

BEST BARGAINS IN THE MARKET!

☞ We are also prepared to take orders for CUSTOM-MADE WORK. sep19d6m

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS!

FOR SALE BY

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

aug14 dtf

FRESH OYSTERS

AT THE PONY!

74 Front street, opposite Smith & Davis.

sep7d1f JAS. LENAGHAN.

Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!

REDUCTION OF FARE!

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN PERFECTED BY THE

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

AND

"PIONEER STAGE CO."

Whereby Passengers can Purchase

THROUCH TICKETS

FROM PORTLAND

TO THE DIFFERENT POINTS IN IDAHO

at the following rates:

FROM PORTLAND TO BOISE CITY.....$51 50
" " " IDAHO CITY..... 61 50
" " " SILVER CITY..... 61 50

PASSENGERS CAN LAY OVER AT UMATILLA by giving notice to the Agent of the Pioneer Stage Co.

THROUGH TICKETS sold only at the Company's Office in Portland.

RATES OF PASSAGE ON THE RIVER,

Until further notice, will be as follows:

FROM PORTLAND TO DALLES.....$6 25
" " " UMATILLA..... 15 00
" " " WALLULA..... 16 00
" DALLES TO UMATILLA..... 10 00
" " " WALLULA..... 11 00
" UMATILLA TO WALLULA..... 2 50

THE BOATS OF THE O. S. N. CO.

LEAVE

PORTLAND FOR THE DALLES, DAILY,

(Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.

BOATS ON UPPER COLUMBIA

LEAVE CHENOWITH

ON

TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY,

FOR

UMATILLA & WALLULA.

RETURNING:

The Boat will LEAVE WALLULA EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNING, touching at UMATILLA, and arriving at DALLES same day.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23D, 1867,

THE STEAMER

JULIA!

WILL LEAVE

PORTLAND FOR MONTICELLO,

EVERY

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,

At 6 o'clock A. M.

The STAGE leaves immediately on the arrival of the Boat and reaches Olympia the next evening.

RETURNING.—The Boat will leave MONTICELLO every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY (on arrival of the Stage from Olympia) at 1 o'clock P. M.

Portland, Sept. 10th, 1867.

J. C. AINSWORTH,
se10d1f Pres't O. S. N. Co.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S NOTICE.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF LOW WATER ON THE Upper Willamette, the Steamer

SENATOR

WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, PORTLAND,

ON

Monday and Thursday of each week,

AT 5 O'CLOCK A. M., Connecting with

STEAMER ECHO OR ENTERPRISE,

FOR

SALEM, ALBANY AND CORVALLIS,

ON ALL OTHER DAYS (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

AT 7 O'CLOCK A. M., and with

STEAMER UNION,

ON

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY,

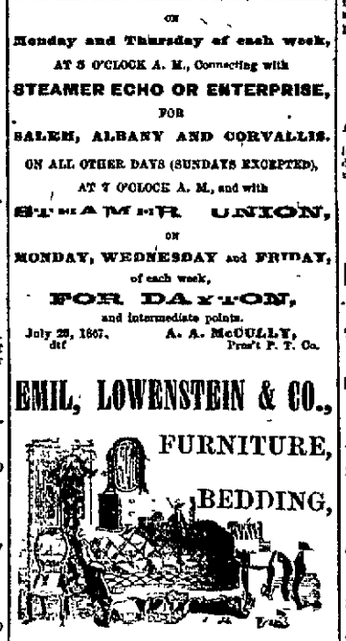
of each week,

FOR DAYTON,

and intermediate points.

July 29, 1867. A. A. McCULLY,
dtf Pres't P. T. Co.

EMIL. LOWENSTEIN & CO.,



OIL CLOTHS AND WALL PAPER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES,

NOS. 134, 136, 138 FIRST STREET,

(Between Yamhill and Taylor),

PORTLAND, OREGON. d2ptf

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS FROM NEW YORK!

THE ONLY COMPLETE STOCK IN PORTLAND!

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT THE ATTENtion of the Trade to the large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Millinery, AND FANCY GOODS,

CLOTHING

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Which I have just Imported

DIRECT FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS.

Merchants will find it to their advantage to give me a call in

SAVIER'S BUILDING,
Nos. 43 and 45 Front St., (up stairs.)

☞ NEW GOODS and the Latest Styles received per every Steamer from the East.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

JACOB MAYER,
jy10d2p1f Portland, Oregon.

CALIFORNIA GLOVE COMPANY,

416 Battery St., Corner of Merchant (up stairs),

SAN FRANCISCO,

Manufacturers of all k

nd Commission.
RICHARDSON,
IONEER
ront and Oak Streets.
ION SALES
GROCERIES GENERAL
DISE AND HORSES
ednesday and Saturday.
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer
Received
ROM ENGLAND,
D FOR SALE BY
ichardson,
Commission Merchan
WRIGHT'S ANVILS (Ant's chee.)
PATENT VICES do
HORSE SHOE NAILS do
GON and SQUARE CAST STEEL,
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
rivate Sale.
NED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
RE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
WILKS, RASPS, SAWS;
ANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON
ALSO:
ment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
LAR SALE
OF
ES, FURNITURE,
Merchandise, &c.
Y, OCTOBER 2D, 1867.
10 o'clock A. M.,
OCERIES.
DAMANTINE CANDLES;
O SOAP,
AMILY SOAP,
ALSO,
HOICE JAPAN TEA;
OUNG HYSON TEA;
NG. BREAKFAST TEA;
ALSO,
ORTMENT OF CASE GOODS
ALSO,
d-Room and
Kitchen Furniture.
RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
TATE OF
HUMISTON.
OF
L ESTATE!
ON
Y, OCTOBER 5TH, 1867.
EREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURSU-
rder of the County Court of the State
County of Multnomah, made upon the
1867, the undersigned Executrix and
e Estate of Charles K. Hunniston, de-
TURDAY, the 5TH DAY of OCTOBER,
M., at the door of the Court House of
e City of Portland, at public auction,
and interest of said estate in and to the
l real estate in the City of Portland, in
wit:
K LOT 2 BLOCK 200—LOTS 4 and 5
" 3 " "
" 4 " "
half of BLOCK 234.
half of BLOCK 196.
200—LOTS 5 and 6.
made between the hours of 9 o'clock
ck P. M. of said day.
old coin—ONE-THIRD DOWN—balance
one per cent. a month interest on the
, which is to be secured by mortgage
HANCELLE HUNNISTON, Executrix.
P. FERRY, Executor.
6th, 1867, dtf
E. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
ERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.
POSITION
YORK, VIA NICARAGUA
H AHEAD OF THE MAIL!
d Only Healthy Route!
hed the Fast and Favorite Steamship
AMERICA,
2,500 TONS,
IAN.....Commander
uan del Sur, Nicaragua,
on St. Wharf at 12 o'clock, noon,
DAY, OCT. 5TH, 1867,
reytown with the Magnificent New
Steamship
NTIAGO!
NS—FOR NEW YORK.
ON THE ISTHMUS 100 LBS. BAG-
a experienced Surgeon on board; Med-
ree free.
YELLOW FEVER NOR OTHER EPI-
ns. Passengers by THIS ROUTE will
QUARANTINE IN NEW YORK.
ILL FOLLOW OCT. 28TH.
information apply to
I. W. RAYMOND, Agent,
Battery and Pine Sts., up-stairs,
San Francisco.
UITOUS DISTRIBUTION.
SCIENCE OF LIFE,
and What to Live For."
g and valuable Work, including "The
riage," Mental Diseases, Their Cause
ds, a thousand valuable hints and good
ases.
PROPRIETOR OF THE
m of Anatomy and Science,
ans Francisco, Cal.,
egardless of expense, to issue FREE
uffering humanity) four of their most
ructive Lectures on Marriage and its
Nervous Debility, Premature Decline
ession, Weakness or Depression, Loss
al Power, the Great Social Evil, and
ch result from Youthful Follies, Ex-
, or ignorance of Physiology and
. These invaluable Lectures have
enlightening and saving thousands
ished WILL be receiving twenty-five
mps, by addressing "Secretary Fa-
natomy and Science, at the Eureka
y street, San Francisco "
through Wells, Fargo & Co.
sep2law2p6m
OTICE!
Richmond, Va., August 1, 1867.
FROM, VERY GOOD AUTHORITY.
T CELEBRATED BRAND,
OF THE UNION"
POUNDS TOBACCO!
being imitated or counterfeited in
t. We therefore caution all Tobacco
r guard and beware of a spurious ar-
buyers of the genuine article to
& E. WERTHEIMER,
SAN FRANCISCO,
ceivers of this old and well known
GREANER & WINNE.
, MERRILL & CO.,
ARE AND DEALERS IN
Plate, Sheet Iron,
PUMPS, ZINC, WIRE
URNISHING HARDWARE.
of Tin, Sheet Iron and
pper Ware.
Front Street, San Francisco
and 178 J Street, Sacramento,
Main Street, Austin, Nevada.
nian for the Holidays.
SERVICES HELD DURING THE
IN TURNER HALL
M. Rector.
, to be had of BLOOM & MOSCOW
CO. sep23dtf

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1867.

CITY.

Money Market.

San F. gives Legal Tender rates..... ....70½@71
New York Gold Quotations..... 143

A TRUST COMPANY.—The S F *Times* of the 28th, says: The incorporation of a new monetary institution in this city has been suggested, and the proposition is now, we believe, under consideration. It is well known that they have in New York, London and other prominent cities, institutions called Trust Companies. It has been thought by some that San Francisco furnished a very proper field for a similar organization, and hence the above suggestion. We believe that there is no single institution in the city which combines all of the features legitimately belonging to a Trust Company. As the peculiar province of such an organization may not be generally understood, we may be pardoned for calling attention to some of the features suggested in connection with the proposed formation of a Trust Company in this city. In the first place, the plan contemplates the incorporation of a company bearing an appropriate title with a capital of at least $5 0,000. The main object of the company, of course, will be to profitably loan and invest its capital assets. In addition, it will receive money from individuals and incorporations, located here, in the Atlantic States or in foreign countries, and allow stated interest on call and time deposits. It will also receive for safe keeping, bullion, jewelry, plate, bonds, stocks, specie and other valuable articles, at fixed charges per day, month or year. It will likewise act as agent for the purchase or sale of real and personal estate, bonds, stocks and other evidences of debt, and for the collection and payment of interest, dividends, rents and other claims, for a reasonable commission; as trustee for the management of real and personal property, mortgages, trust deeds, agreements for the payments of legacies, annuities and other claims, and for the investment of trust funds; and as receiver in cases of litigation of money paid into Court, of funds belonging to estates, and of property waiting disposition, allowing interest for the use of the same. To carry out these and other objects, it is proposed, if the corporation is consummated, to establish agencies in all the most prominent cities of the world. The rate of interest received or given, commissions, etc., to be the same as those governing other monetary institutions and boards of brokers in the city, from time to time. No funds or property of the company to be loaned to any of its officers or employees, but used in stimulating all legitimate enterprises, such as loaning on real estate, agricultural productions, domestic manufactures, merchandise in warehouse, Government securities, valuable stocks and other good collaterals. Whether there is at present sufficient business for an institution of this kind is yet to be determined by those who have the subject under advisement. If the time has not arrived, it is believed that the day is not far distant when an organization of this kind will be demanded by the increased wants of our ever-growing metropolis. Already there is a considerable amount of business which would legitimately fall into the hands of a Trust Company were there one in existence here. Such a company, properly incorporated and officered, and managed in a manner to inspire confidence, would naturally create business, and be of great service in attracting capital from abroad to aid in the development of the latent resources of the State and coast.

GOV BRIDGE OF THE JAP STYLE.—The editor of the *Dramatic Chronicle* has been to see the new Japanese troupe of athletes, gymnasts, pantomimists, etc., etc., imported into San Francisco by one Mr. Ha-yah-ta-kee, and judging from his tasty criticism, he didn't like the performance; we feel morally certain that he didn't like the Japanese music. Hear him: The promise of an entire change of programme attracted another overflowing house last night, but the promise was not kept. Nothing new was introduced except one transformation, which partook of indescribable vulgarity. The patience of the public is worn out. Let us have no more Japanese music, no more drums two hundred years old, no more infernal beating of sticks on boards, no more horse hair snake, and for Heaven's sake no more Ha-yah-ta-kee. If that pig-tailed and cancelled old fool could be boxed up and shipped back to Japan, and the rest of the troupe (supposing it to contain any talent), placed under intelligent white management, we might perhaps have some decent gymnastic performances. But we want gymnastics pure and simple; no more idiotic pantomime, and not another cote of Japanese mucic.

We suspect the editor has got his foot in it again, and that we shall soon hear of a libel suit—Ha-yah-ta-kee vs. De Young—a la Maguire vs. De Young.

ANOTHER SCHOOL HOUSE.—If school houses are indications of enlightened civilization, etc., then the indications are that Portland will be an enlightened city after awhile, if not such now. Though we have the Commercial College, the Academy, the Public-Free schools, the Catholic schools, the Beth Israel school and divers private schools, it seems there are not yet enough; or at least, that the present buildings are insufficient. The citizens in the northern part of the city have been supporting a private school for some time, as present under the management of Miss Bachelder. This school numbers about forty pupils and there are about twenty more who would become pupils if the school room were large enough to accommodate them. That number of applications have been made this summer, but they were, necessarily rejected. Mr. Burnside informs us that a fund has been raised by private subscription to build a school house, large enough to accommodate a greater number, and that the contractors, Messrs. Carson & Porter have commenced the building. It is to be twenty-five by forty feet, with ceilings fourteen feet high; to be hard finished; and to cost $525. Its location is on Fifth street between Pine and A. It will be finished in time for use the coming winter.

BUSINESS AT UMATILLA.—The financial and commercial review of the Columbia *Press*, for Sept. 28th, has the following: Goods continue to arrive in large quantities, and are being rapidly shipped to the upper country. There is freight for all who want it, and it is quite probable that in a week or ten days shippers will have to pay a slight advance on the present rates. A great many returning teams come no farther than La Grande, obtaining there loads of flour, etc., at fair freighting rates. Several teams are also being taken off the road by government contractors, as they are unable to fulfill their contracts in time with present facilities. The amount of freight shipped during the past week will amount to 600,000 pounds. We understand it is the intention of Wells, Fargo & Co. to again ship all their freight by the Columbia river route, instead of dividing their shipments with the Ben Beasley line. A large amount arrived on Saturday last, en route to San Francisco.

FREIGHTS.—Within a few days the arrivals by wagons of produce, have become much freer than for two or three months. We learn that all along the river, considerable amounts of wheat are being received at the warehouses. It is probable that it will be but a short time till the arrivals here will be fully up to the utmost capacity of the shipping and store room. The Albany *Journal* of the 30th ult., says: "Last week the town was crowded with wagons from the country, loaded with wheat; the mills and warehouses received between three and four thousand bushels per day. At the steam mill the wagons stood in line each day till late in the afternoon, waiting their turns; and at Foster's mill and at their warehouses. It was the same. At Cowan's warehouse a large amount of grain was also stored."

FAILED TO COME TO HAND.—Several days since we received the following note from Messrs. Koons & Leidy, of Walla Walla, dated Sept. 24th:

"EDITOR OREGONIAN—*Dear Sir:* We send you a box of peaches on to-day's boat, as a specimen of this valley's production, which please accept, and oblige," etc.

We have watched anxiously every day; yes, "watched and prayed" for the arrival of that box of peaches; but as yet, our eyes have not been blessed. Those peaches have fallen out by the way; we have many fears that unauthorized stomachs have been made glad with them. If some neutral vegetarian *has* sacked our box, and appropriated our fruit, we shall hope to hear yet, that he has been hung on a sour apple tree or condemned to lose a box of luscious peaches in the same way.

RUNAWAYS.—Everything in this world seems to go by "fits and starts." The horse fashion of running away took a start on Monday and was followed up by about a half dozen "fits and starts" yesterday, in various parts of the city. A pony somewhat larger than a rat, driven to a sort of baby buggy, took the first fit and started at something more than a six miles per hour gait, and kept going till the vehicle collided with something not moveable, when the pony and the cart both went over and made an inglorious end of a brilliant though brief career. Singularly enough, however, among all the half dozen runaways, there was no damage done to life or property, to speak of.

ENTRIES AT THE STATE FAIR.—That parties intending to compete for premiums at the State Fair, next week, may not be mistaken as to the time when necessary to make entries, we quote the following from the rules of the Society: "RULE 3.—All exhibitors who intend to compete for premiums of the Society, must have their articles or animals entered at the office of the Corresponding Secretary, no later than 7 o'clock P. M. of the second day, so that they may be arranged in their respective departments, and in readiness for examination by the judges, on the third day at 9 A. M."

SUGAR.—For the last two or three weeks, sugars of all grades, and especially Sandwich Island, have been remarkably scarce in this market. One or two firms which, fortunately, had small lots by the *Oregon* and *again* by the *Sierra Nevada*, have had almost a monopoly of the trade. Prices both here and at San Francisco have become decidedly hardened. We are informed that the *Fitchburg*, now off the mouth of the river, has a considerable amount of sugar on board for this city. Its arrival will be very opportune.

ARRIVAL OF FREIGHT.—The steamship *Oriflamme* brought up about seven hundred tons of merchandise and it is said that enough more was offered to load another ship. She was literally crammed full. It is probable that the next steamer, should no "extra" be started, will be unable to bring all the freight now booked and marked for Portland. It will be seen that the list of consignees per *Oriflamme*, is an unusually long one and that they are mostly merchants of this city.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, JUSTICE.—Monday, Sept. 30—United States vs H. W. Davis, et al; demurrer to answer argued and submitted.

Tuesday Oct 1—United States vs H. W. Davis; action on official bond to recover money; opinion of the court on demurrer to answer, delivered; demurrer sustained. Jas. Field vs J. D. Lowndale et al; continued till to-day without prejudice.

EVENING SCHOOL.—For the accommodation of those who are occupied with business during the day time and therefore, unable to attend the day sessions of the Commercial College, evening sessions will hereafter be held during the winter, from the hour of 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock, each evening of the week, Sundays excepted.

FROM ASTORIA.—The *Okanogan* arrived from Astoria via Monticello last evening. Neither the *Sam. Merritt* nor the *Fitchburg* were in sight when she left, yesterday morning. The *Ranger* was lying at Astoria waiting for them.

WILLAMETTE FREIGHTS.—The steamer *Senator* brought down from Oregon City yesterday, 100 grs ks flour, 150 boxes fruit, 1 wagon, 19 beef hides, 3 calf skins, 2 bales skins, and 3 bales woolen goods.

TO SAIL.—The steamship *Oriflamme* will sail for San Francisco on Saturday, 5th inst.

DAILY TRIPS.—The managers of the P. T. Co's line of boats have decided to make daily trips from Cascade to Salem during the continuance of the State Fair.

TREASURE RECEIPT.—By the Cascade boat, yesterday, Wells, Fargo & Co. received $40 000 in treasure from Idaho and the Upper Columbia.

LEOPOLD BARMAN, of Barman Bros., is still attending the great Auction Sales of Clothing at San Francisco. Look out for breakers on steamer due on Tuesday next.

EXPOSITION AT PORTLAND.—Meussdorffer Bros. have received a large lot of new styles of Hats, desirable for Fall and Winter wear, among which are the Exposition Hats and Promenade Hats. They are both of entirely new patterns and suitable for this market, both in price and quality.

THE DEMOCRACY IN FAVOR OF COOLIE LABOR.—The Missouri *Republican*, the leading Democratic organ in the south-west, is out strongly in favor of introducing Chinese laborers into the Southern and Western States. It declares their importation is lawful, so long as it is voluntary, *and that they have the same right to emigrate to this country as Irishmen and Germans.*

The *Republican* of August 9th, has a long leader in favor of Chinese immigration, from which we copy the following extracts:

Such immigration of coolies to the United States is perfectly lawful. It is as lawful for 1,000 coolies to come here as for the same number of Irishmen and Germans, and there is no law which can be enforced against their coming.

Under our laws they have the right to come, and under our laws any person has the right to employ them. Thousands of laborers have been induced to come from Ireland by agents sent over to induce them to come to labor in our various public works. It is as legitimate and proper to offer like inducements to Chinese to come into the Southern States, and as there is no law against the former, so there is none against the latter.

There is no law to invoke, nor is there any to forbid the stocking of every cotton, sugar and rice plantation in the South with Chinese laborers, and introducing them into every store, manufactory and dwelling.

The following highly sensational item appears in an Eastern paper:

A nice little scheme is suggested for giving Secretary Stanton his revenge upon President Johnson. Cameron is to resign his Senatorship, and Governor Geary is to appoint Mr. Stanton as his successor. Ben. Wade is to resign the Presidency of the Senate and Stanton to be elected to that place; then the Senate is to impeach and remove Mr. Johnson, and Stanton becomes President of the United States. Nothing is wanting to the success of this brilliant scheme but the consent of all the parties.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF IDAHO—BOISE CITY, I T.—Organized March 11th, 1867, (with circulation) under Act of Congress, approved June 3d, 1864. Authorized capital $500,000. Paid up capital, $100,000. B. M. DuRoll, President. C. W. Moore, Cashier. Collections of Notes and Accounts on the principal places in Idaho Territory promptly attended to. Exchange for Coin or Currency on this Bank can be purchased of Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon.

DR. J. R. CAUDWELL,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
jy1 d3ptf

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

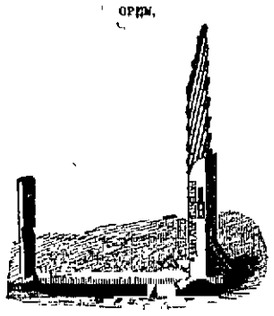
For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS
The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents.
CHAS. F. WIEGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
se6dtf Portland, Oregon.

INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM.—Vigorous digestion and pure bile produce nutritious blood; and nutritious blood a healthy frame. Does the victim of a dyspeptic stomach and a disordered liver desire to know how the digestion may be improved, the bile and other fluids of the body purified?
DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS
will accomplish this desirable revolution in the system, regulating the secretions and excretions, give tone to the animal juices which dissolve the food, strengthen every relaxed nerve, muscle and fibre, and bring the whole machinery of vitality into vigorous and healthful play.—Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere
HODGE, CALEF & CO., Agents,
Portland, Oregon.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL!
For Abolishing Pain.
Cures Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Gout, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Pains in the Breast, Pleurisy, Sprains, Bruises, Weak, Swollen and Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords and Muscles, Lame Back, and all Aches and Pains.
This magic compound acts speedily and with certainty, and is unquestionably the best remedy in use for the above complaints. It is the best family medicine in the world, and one that it is dangerous to be without.
Circulars with full directions accompany each bottle.
Don't be put off with substitutes offered by interested parties. Call for and obtain PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL.
Price, 50 cents and $1 00 per bottle. For sale by all Dealers in Medicines.
A. McGOYLE & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
jel d3m3p San Francisco Proprietors.

☞ We have but little confidence in the trumpet tongued statements of the proprietors of advertised medicines generally, but we are forced to concur in the opinion, uniformly expressed by all who have used PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, that it is a very valuable article, and one that it would be well for every household to have at hand, in case of bruises, scalds, burns, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, fever and ague, and the host of diseases, external and internal, which it is adapted to cure or alleviate. No article of medicine ever attained to such unbounded popularity and extensive diffusion. It has penetrated to every part, even the most remote, of the known world, bearing with it its healing influences more potent than those of the spices of "Araby the blest." We are informed by our principal druggists, that they sell more of this article for expectation than any or all others, and that the demand is constantly increasing.—*Salem Observer*

LEE'S
AMERICAN VERTICAL PICKET FARM & CARRIAGE GATE!
PATENTED JULY 11TH, 1865.



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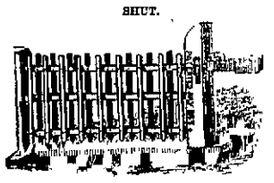

SHUT.

THIS GATE WILL BE ON EXHIBITION AT THE STATE FAIR!
When the Rights to the Counties of MARION, POLK, LINN, LANE, BENTON, JACKSON, JOSEPHINE, DOUGLAS, UMPQUA, COOS and CURRY will be offered for sale by my Agent.
The advantages of this gate may be summed up in this brief statement:
1st—being on a perfect balance and resting on *a castor near the base, and between two posts*, as may be seen in the diagram, there is no tendency to sway the posts from a perpendicular; it thus avoids the inconvenience so often experienced with the swing gate, that of dragging on the ground after a frost.
2d—It opens vertically and out of the way of the snow, mud and stones, requiring no additional space when open.
3d—It admits of more secure and cheaper fastening, while it is also a stronger gate than any other of the same amount of lumber.
4th—It can be easily opened from a carriage, without halting the horse or getting out, and even the field gate, without levers, can be opened easily by any one on horseback, and without leaving a team.
5th—It is not only the most convenient gate, but can be made 50 per cent. cheaper than any other kind now in use.
ANY SMART, ENTERPRISING CARPENTER CAN MAKE FIFTEEN TO THIRTY DOLLARS PER DAY MAKING THESE GATES.
se26dawsim wlt J. W. COOK.

BACK & BATCH,
DENTISTS.
The patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS respectfully solicited.
Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.
N. B.—NITROUS OXIDE administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth. Also, the RHIGOLENE SPRAY used for those who prefer it.
OFFICE—Corner of Washington and Front Sts. Entrance on Washington, Portland, Oregon.
jy19d1m tf

☞ BRONCHITIS OR CHRONIC SORE THROAT.—It is attended with irritation of the bronchial tubes, which convey the air we breathe into the lungs. This irritation produces some throat, hoarseness, coughing, and sometimes spitting of matter streaked with blood. If it is neglected it will extend down to the lungs, and settle into confirmed consumption. BROWN'S LUNG BALSAM will be found a most valuable remedy for curing this disease, and prevents its running into Consumption.—Sold by dealers in family medicines generally.

SOMETHING NEW
IN DENTAL SURGERY!
WILLIAM KOEHLER,
DENTIST.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE REMOVED TO THE Southwest corner of Front and Kimball Streets, opposite E. J. Northrup & Co's Hardware Store.
Extracting Teeth by Dr. Richardson's apparatus, with Ether Spray, is local in its application, the tooth and surrounding parts only becoming insensible to pain. Those suffering from bad teeth can now have them removed free from pain and without the effects of inhaling chloroform, ether or nitrous oxyde (laughing gas).
N B.—To strangers I would say, that I constantly increasing Dental Practice for the last five years in this city, will be a sufficient guarantee for them to receive a First Class and Finished Piece of Work. Numerous testimonials to the same can be given at the office.
☞ Dental Consultations Free of Charge to all.
sep dtf

We should not suffer from a Cough, which a few doses of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL will cure. Time, comfort, health, are all saved by it.

STAR OF THE UNION
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.
These delicious Stomach Bitters are entirely Vegetable, and free from alcohol and every hurtful ingredient. A
TRY THEM! TRY THEM! JUDGE FOR YOURSELF!
pleasant tonic, and a most agreeable drink. The market is flooded with poisonous compounds; but THESE bitters, made from the purest extracts of valuable roots, barks and herbs, are admirably adapted in the cure of all affections of the Stomach, Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, such as Dyspepsia, Torpor Diarrhœa, Loss of Appetite, etc., etc. For sale everywhere.
A. VENKHAUSEN, SOLE MANUFACTURER,
sep23d1yJp Cor. Sansome & Jackson, San Francisco

For Sale--To Let--Wants.

House to Rent,
ON FRONT STREET, NEAR the BANK EXCHANGE Saloon and Ferry Landing, and opposite Ladd & Tilton's Bank. It would be most suitable for a Restaurant or Store, being situate in the business portion of the city. For rent and further particulars, apply to
DALY & STEVENS,
Real Estate Agents,
sep22dtf Vaughan's Brick, Morrison Street.

CARPENTERS WANTED.
APPLY IMMEDIATELY TO
sep25d3t KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

OYSTER AND COFFEE SALOON
For Sale.
SITUATED IN THE MOST CENTRAL PART OF the city of Portland, fitted up in good style and doing a good business.
Any one desirous of engaging in the above mentioned business will find this a rare opportunity.
TERMS CASH. Apply to CHARLES KOENIG,
At American Exchange Hair Dressing Saloon.
sep24d3t

FOR SALE CHEAP!
A STORY-AND-A-HALF HOUSE IN THE NORTH part of the city, will be sold at a bargain
sep1d3t Apply to W. A. DALY.

Land for Sale.
NINETY ACRES OF TIMBER LAND, ON THE road leading from Milwaukie to Portland.
Apply to JOHN BELLWOOD,
Portland, Sept. 18th, 1867. d1m

AGENTS WANTED.—$10 TO $20 A DAY, TO introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $20. It uses two threads, and makes the genuine Lock Stitch. All other low-priced machines make the Chain Stitch. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars. W. G. WILSON & CO., *Manufacturers*, CLEVELAND, OHIO. sep17d30s3p

SALOON FOR SALE!
SITUATED IN THE MOST CENTRAL PART OF the city of Portland, fitted up in good style and doing a good business.
Any one desirous of engaging in the above mentioned business will find this a rare opportunity.
TERMS CASH. Apply to E. MARTIN & CO.,
sep3dtf Front Street, Portland

For Sale Cheap!
AT DALLES CITY, THE MACHINERY OF A CIRCULAR SAW-MILL.
ROBERT PENTLAND.
August 31st, 1867. dtf

Farm For Sale.
320 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND SITUated five miles east of this city, in a good neighborhood. Will be sold low for cash. Enquire at this office. jan30tf

NATIONAL COLLEGE
OF
BUSINESS AND COMMERCE!
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THIS INSTITUTE OFFERS SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES FOR ACQUIRING A
THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.
THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is conducted on the plan of the best Commercial Colleges in Europe or the Atlantic States, combining Theory and Practice.
Terms:
SCHOLARSHIPS, embracing the Entire Business Course, with privilege of Reviewing at any future time, $80 00.
EVENING SESSIONS, from 7 to 9 o'clock, after the first of October.
M K LANDENSLAGER, Pres't.
H M. D'FRANCE, Sec'y. s p23dtf

OPENING DAY
OF
PARIS PATTERN BONNETS,
MILLINERY,
AND DRY GOODS,
ON
WEDNESDAY, 25TH SEPT., 1867,
AT
VAN FRIDAGH & CO.'S,
133 Front Street, Portland.
sep25 d2w

MRS. M. A. THOMSON,
Electrician and Eclectic Physician.
CHRONIC DISEASES, GENERALLY, AND ESPECIALLY such as Deafness, Goitre, Paralysis, Glandular Enlargement, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Syphilis, and all kinds of Female Diseases treated successfully.
Examinations made by Electric Battery connecting the Nerve Forces, without asking questions.
Board, with a pleasant home for a limited number of Patients, can be furnished.
☞ Calls will be attended to in any part of the city.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.—COR. SIXTH and OAK STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON.
Portland, Sept 30, 1867. dtf

DR. EICHLER,
GERMAN PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Office—Corner First and Oak Streets.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO CHRONIC DISeases, Skin Diseases and Diseases of Ladies and Children.
Office Hours from 10 to 12 A. M
" " " 2 to 3 P. M.—for the Poor.
" " " 3 to 5 P. M.
" " " 7 to 8 P. M sep27d3m

Dissolution Notice.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing under the name and style of SAVIER & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of August, 1867. Either of the partners will sign for the firm in liquidation. Parties indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment.
THOS. A. SAVIER,
A. C. RIPLEY,
D. W. BURNSIDE.
Portland, Aug. 31st, 1867. pgsatimis

CHAS. HODGE..... .....CHAS E CALEF..... .....GEO W GRILL.
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS
And Druggists' Sundries,
97 Front Street,
nov d8ptf Portland, Oregon.

HURGREN & SHINDLER
CORNER OF
First and Salmon Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF
FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
HAIR, PULU, MOSS,
Upholsterers' and Cabinet Makers' Goods.
jeddiptf

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE
COAL OIL LAMPS
AND LAMP STOCK,
ILLUMINATING AND LUBRICATING
OILS,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
&c., &c., &c.,
No. 36 Front St., Portland,
And 414 Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
10,000 GALLONS DEVOE'S AND OTHER Coal Oils, at lowest market rates. For sale by HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO
1,000 GALS. PURE LARD OIL, for sale in lots to suit by HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.
500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes. For sale by HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.
MACHINE OIL, NEATS FOOT OIL, POLAR OIL, Tanners' Oil, China Nut Oil, Sperm Oil, Alcohol, Turpentine. Also, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oils, Putty, &c., for sale in lots to suit by HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,
No 36 Front Street, Portland.
2 TONS ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD, Ex Steamer *Oregon*, for sale in lots to suit at the Lowest Market rates, by HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,
sep25daw3ptf No. 36 Front Street, Portland.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
CABINET ORGANS!
HAVE CHALLENGED THE WORLD
AT THE
LATE PARIS EXHIBITION!
and have received the
HIGHEST PRIZE!
over all other instruments of like character.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF THE ABOVE MANUFACTURE NOW ON HAND
AT
W. T. SHANAHAN'S
MUSIC & ART GALLERY,
One door from corner First and Morrison streets,
jy20dtf Near the Western Hotel.

S. SHERLOCK & CO.,
52 Front St., Portland,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
SADDLERY & HARDWARE.
SADDLES!
BRIDLES, WHIPS,
DOUBLE & SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS,
EXPRESS AND DRAY HARNESS,
MULE HARNESS,
TEAM COLLARS,
Hill's Concord Stage Harness!
HARNESS LEATHER, SKIRTING,
APPARAJO and BRIDLE LEATHER,
CALIFORNIA TREES,
ENAMELLED DUCKING
SHEEP SKINS,
STAGE LASHES,
WHALEBONE STALKS, &c.
Importing direct from the East, we offer all the advantage obtained in the San Francisco market. A large and well assorted stock constantly on hand. mh30d3p

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
(*Successor to Jacob Cohen,*)
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
195 Front St., Portland, Oregon,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT he has just returned from San Francisco with a splendid stock of
CLOCKS!
WATCHES & JEWELRY!
in the store recently occupied by Jacob Cohen, (whom he succeeds in business,) and where he will keep constantly on hand every article connected with the above business.
☞ Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.
Particular attention paid to
DIAMOND SETTING,
Engraving and Enameling.
AGENT FOR
BOHM'S IMPROVED PATENT LADIES BUCKLE!
A NEW invention, which, for DURABILITY, SIMPLICITY and ELEGANCE, is not surpassed.
my12 d6m

L. GOLDSMITH & CO.,
(*Successors to A B ELFELT & CO.*)
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN
FANCY & STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes,
HATS, NOTIONS, &c.,
No. 75 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Sept 29th, 1867. d3ptf

W. W. UPTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—NO 3 CARTER'S BUILDING, CORNER Front and Alder Streets—up stairs
GENERAL LAW and CHANCERY BUSINESS, CASES IN BANKRUPTCY &c. au16d1tf

Rooms to Rent,
BOARDERS WANTED,
NORTH-EAST CORNER
Je12d1f SIXTH AND ALDER STS.
HAVING AND HARVESTING TOOLS,
For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

Miscellaneous.

UP WITH THE TIMES
IN
PRICE, QUANTITY AND QUALITY!
GOOD NEWS!
FOR
THE WHOLE PEOPLE!
E. FOX & BRO.,
DETERMINED NOT TO BE OUTDONE, HAVE JUST OPENED ONE OF
The Largest and Best Assorted Stocks
OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND FURNISHING GOODS
Ever brought to Portland,
And owing to the GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT THE EAST and FOREIGN MARKETS,
We are now Selling them at
ASTONISHINGLY LOW FIGURES!
☞ Call at the Old Stand of WHITE BROS., and we will have no difficulty in convincing you of the above facts, sep12d1ptf

E. M. BURTON, W. H. HARRIS.
BURTON & HARRIS,
(*Successors to J. L. PARRISH & CO.*),
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
IN
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
NO. 67 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
SCHOOL BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, MEDICAL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, PRINTERS' INK, WRITING FLUIDS, COPYING INK, WRITING PAPER, BLANK PAPER, WRAPPING PAPER,
and a full assortment of
PRINTERS' MATERIAL!
Agents for
LEROY W. FAIRCHILD & CO.'S GOLD PENS,
And Importer of
GEORGE WOSTENHOLM & SONS' CELEBRATED
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CAPT. ALLSOPP will continue to give Evening Lessons in the Modern Languages and English Branches.
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BUGGIES!
BREWSTER & CONCORD STYLES, OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES of Superior Workmanship, making and for sale by W. E. COOPER & CO.
Portland, Oregon, Sept 11, 1867. d3ptf

FAMILY CARRIAGES!
ONE 2-SEATED ROCKAWAY AND ONE SINGLE-SEATED PHAETON of the finish and the best of work, for sale by W. E COOPER & CO.
Portland, September 11th, 1867.

SULKEYS!
SULKEYS ON HAND and for sale by W. E. COOPER & CO.
Portland, September 11th, 1867.

"Thoro-Brace Passenger Wagon!"
ONE 3-SEATED, 2

Opinion of Judge Deady.

IN THE CASE OF THE UNITED STATES VS. H. W. DAVIS.

U. S. Circuit Court, District of Oregon, September Term, 1867.

The United States vs. Herman W. Davis et al.—Action on official bond of Dept. Post Master.

This action was brought by the United States against the defendant Davis and his sureties, Robert Pentland and James B. Stephens, to recover certain moneys received and retained by Davis, while acting as Deputy Post Master at Portland. The complaint alleges the making of the bond and that between November 1, 1861, and November 4, 1865, Davis received as Post Master the sum of $9,032 40, and accounted for $6,006 66 of the same, leaving a balance due the United States of $ 3,025 81, for which it prays judgment against the defendants.

The answer of the defendants substantially admits the statement of the account as set forth in the complaint, and sets up a counter claim amounting in the aggregate to $1,582 50. The items of this counter claim is $397, for post office stamps delivered to the successor of Davis. The rest of the items are for office rent, clerk hire, gas, fuel and stationery. The plaintiff demurs to the counter claim except the first item. This raises the question as to whether the defendant Davis, was by law entitled to these allowances for these purposes. The answer avers that the items of the counter claim, have been duly presented to the proper department for allowance and rejected. This being the case, if Davis was entitled as a matter of right to incur these expenses and pay them out of the proceeds of the office, he is entitled to have them allowed in this action, notwithstanding the decision of the department.

In argument of the demurrer, the following acts of Congress have been cited by counsel for plaintiff regulating the compensation and allowances of Deputy Post Masters, during the period Davis was in the office. No other act has been cited by counsel for the defendants, and I take it for granted without further examination, that these are all that exist, touching this subject: Act of June 12, 1858 (11 Stat 293, 299); sections 5 and 6 of the Act of March 3, 1863, vol. 10, Stat. 701; Act of July 1, 1864, vol. 13, Stat. 335, and section 5 of the Act of March 3, 1865, vol. 13, Stat. 504.

The Act of 1854 regulated the compensation and allowances of Davis, until the Act of July 1, 1864, went into effect. This Act gave Deputy Post Masters a certain commission "on the postage collected at their respective offices in each quarter of the year." This act also authorizes the Postmaster General to make certain allowances to postmasters at *distributing and separating* offices, for extra labor and necessary expenses incurred by them in the discharge of those special duties of distributing and separating the mail. But the statute is not imperative and gives the Postmaster General authority to make the allowance when in his judgment it is proper to do so. The statute commits the matter to the discretion of the Postmaster General, and the authorities cannot claim the allowance as a matter of right. In this case it appears from the answer, that the Postmaster General has exercised his authority and discretion—and refused to make the allowance. When the defendant, Davis, entered upon the duties at Portland, he virtually agreed to perform the duties of the position for the commission allowed by law, and such further allowance for extra labor and expenses as the Postmaster General in his discretion, might deem proper. How this discretion should be exercised in the case of Davis, is not seen proper to make him any more than so far as this statute is concerned, this is the end of the case. The extra allowance was to depend upon the award of the Postmaster General and not a Court or jury. The defendant never could have a *legal* right to an allowance that has been given him by the judgment of the proper official and that officer having directly refused to make the allowance, I cannot see on any ground this counter claim can be sustained.

But this is not all. It does not appear from the answer that the office at Portland is or was, ever a *distributing or separating* office. Even if the statute was silent and gave these allowances as a matter of right, still the answer must show that the defendant was within its provisions in other words that the office at Portland was a *distributing or separating* office. As a matter of fact it is not presumed that the defendant's office was a *distributing* office which I suppose it was a mere office. Now the allowance which the Postmaster General is to make to a separating office is a sum sufficient to compensate for "the clerk hire necessary and a prompt and efficient performance of the duties of *separating* and *distributing* the mails passing through his office." The allowance is for the extra labor in separating and distributing the mail bags and dispatching them to the various offices to which they are directed from the distributing office. Nothing is to be allowed by this act to a separating office for gas, fuel, or any or office rent.

I find nothing in the act of March 3, 1863, which restores the counter claim of the defendants. Section 5 requires the Postmaster-General to make an allowance for *clerical* service, when "by reason of the absence of a military or naval force near any [illegible], unusual business of the office" has accrued. The answer does not bring the case of the defendant within this provision. Section 6 provides that no master shall hereafter, under any pretense whatever, have, or receive, or retain for his use, in the aggregate, more than the amount of his salary." Whether this provision applies to such postmasters, commonly called deputy postmasters, as received a *commission* upon postage rather than a fixed salary, I am not prepared to say. But it matters not so far as this case is concerned.

By the act of July 1, 1864, the compensation of postmasters was changed. They were divided into five classes and to receive salaries in proportion to the compensation received during the two years.

Sections 5 and 6 of this act relate to allowances for expenses. The first of these two sections provides: "That of the post offices of New York, and of offices of the first and second classes, the Postmaster General may allow to the postmaster a just and reasonable sum for the necessary cost, hire or rent, in part, of rent, fuel, lights and clerks, to be incurred upon a suite of rooms, a city exhibit of the [illegible] And of offices of the third and fourth and fifth classes, such expenses shall be paid by the postmaster, except as in the next section provided." Section 6 authorizes the Postmaster-General to "locate distributing and separating offices at the [illegible] of mail routes and where any such office is of the third, fourth or fifth class of postmasters, he may make a reasonable allowance to such postmaster for the necessary cost, in whole or in part, of clerical services arising from such location."

To bring this case within either of these sections, I think the answer should contain averments, either that the office kept by Davis was of the first or second class and been designated as a distributing or separating office. The Court will not presume that the office at Portland comes within either of those categories—it must be stated.

But as this is a question of pleading rather than right, and can be avoided by amendment if the facts are as I suppose they are, I will assume that the office at Portland since July 1st, 1864, was of the first or second class, or that it had been designated as a *separating* office. It is admitted, I believe, by counsel, that it was never a distributing office. The first assumption would bring the case within the provision of Section 5. The language of this section is peculiar—the Postmaster General *shall allow*, etc. It might be said, that even where the language of the statute was not captive, and absolutely required the Postmaster General in a given case or contingency to allow a Postmaster certain expenses; yet still, as the allowance was made, the Postmaster could have no legal right to the sum expended, which he could assert in a court in an action against him by the United States. Many reasons of public policy and convenience might be adduced in support of this construction of the statute. But notwithstanding these considerations, I think the contrary conclusion would be more consonant with justice and correct legal principles. When the statute peremptorily requires that the allowance be made, the officer makes the expenditure on the faith of the Government, pledged as it were by the words of the statute, and in such case, it seems to me the safer course to hold that such an expenditure constitutes a legal claim against the United States.

But the imperative language *shall allow*, is, I think qualified by what follows—*in whole or in part*—*requires* the Postmaster General to allow an expenditure *in whole or in part*, is, in effect, equivalent to authorizing him to allow it or not in his discretion. The amendment to this section contained in section 3 of the act of March 3d 1865, uses the phrase, "authorized to allow, at his discretion." Taken in connection with what appeared to have been the uniform policy of Congress in regard to the extra allowances to Postmasters, namely, to enable the Postmaster *General to allow* but not to enable the Postmaster to *record* as a legal right, I am satisfied the language of section 5 ought to be construed as permissive and not mandatory to the Postmaster General. As to section 6, the language is only permissive; "he *may make* a reasonable allowance."

Section 3 of the act of March 3d, 1865, is amendatory of section 5 of the act of July 1st, 1864. It enlarges the items of expenditure for which allowances may be made to Postmasters, and as to the offices of the third and fourth class as well as the first and third, but leaves it in the discretion of the Postmaster General, whether any allowance shall be made or not.

This disposes of the counter claim of the defendant, so far as demurred to. The demurrer is sustained.

DEADY, J.

A NATIONAL LABOR PARTY.—The New York *Sun* is arguing to prove that there never can be, in this country, a successful movement to combine the electoral power of the workingmen for the purpose of obtaining labor reforms. The editor reasons: "In the first place, the elements will not combine. The class who would be called upon to do so, represent every color and character of political opinions. They are generally strong partizans, wedded closely to their political views, and unwilling to vote in opposition to them. A workingman who is a staunch Democrat is not likely to vote against his party because the promise of some vague improvement in his social condition is offered in return. Just so with a Republican. But the great obstacle to the success of a combination of this character, is the subtlety of politicians. The latter class have always managed to worm themselves into the confidence of workingmen by some means, and they will do so again. If they cannot secure the favor of the laboring classes directly, they will do it indirectly through their satellites. Political manufacture is a trade, and those who know nothing about it can hardly hope to be successful. An attempt to form a political party composed of workingmen, would inevitably result in a failure, and not only in a failure, but dissensions and divisions among the present trade organizations, and thereby be positively hurtful to the interests of labor."

An American, it is reported, has this year ascended Mont Blanc. The ascension was made on July 20th, by S Leathe, of St. Louis, accompanied by three guide of Chemounix. Mr Leathe left the village on the 18th, and reached the Grands-Malots on the mountain the same day. On the 19th he started for the summit, but being surprised by a violent snow storm was forced to return. The following day, the weather having moderated, he accomplished the feat.

SANFRANCISCO MARKET REVIEW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27, 1867.

We have a lengthy review this week, and it will repay for a complete perusal. As the crops are gathered in and the demand for winter supplies advance toward the final closing, a vast amount of reports gather during ten days. This epitome is concise, and gathered from every reliable source with great care, and much of this will do for future reference:

For the last ted days the fall trade has gradually augmented in volume. The amount of merchandise going inward to the interior is very considerable, of which, however, but a small proportion finds its way into the daily record of sales. Our merchants appear to be less inclined than ever to give publicity to their daily transactions. They are not content to withholding prices, as heretofore, but now with withhold their sales as well.

This order will give way as soon as each have secured their shares of the fall trade. The desire of each is soon to *be in business*.

There has been a good general business. The demand for goods for the interior continues active. Teas, Sugars, Liquors, Drugs, etc., have moved freely, and the jobbers draw regularly upon importers' stock, in some cases at former prices. Considerable freighting is going forward to the north by the Oregon steamers.

Money is in very good supply and free in circulation, at the former quotation, 1@1½ per cent. at bank. The recent diminished activity in stocks has lessened the demand for that purpose. The supply of bullion is good from the interior, and all or nearly all is collected to come extent since the last remittance to Clinton, and is about par. The next steamer for China will probably take a good freight. The supply of grain bills also continues large. The circular of a banking house in New York, September 1st, states:

"The recent heavy exports of specie have produced a scarcity of gold in the market, which has steadily forced up the premium. The Treasury has, for several days past, sold amounts about equal to its receipts from customs; but the sales have only partially checked the upward tendency."

The amount of gold in the Treasury, August 1st, was $102,987,174, and August 27th, $96,630,000—a decline of $6,356,174. As there was gain interest payable in that time, this decline must have been the result of sales, in addition to the drafts received, making about $21,000,000 sold together.

The following shows the comparative amounts collected for duties in several cities for the same week—viz. the last week of July:

	1867	1866
New York, July 22 to 29	$3,044,063 47	
San Francisco, June 24 to July 13	316,692 70	
Boston	167,078 69	
Philadelphia	61,477 52	
Baltimore	103,095 25	
New Orleans	16,084 05	

In this return San Francisco ranks as the second commercial city for the weeks given A single week is not, however, a fair comparison. Nevertheless San Francisco pays more money into the Federal Treasury, relatively to the number of people who supplies with goods, than even New York. The people of this coast pays per annum $2,000,000 in gold in taxes upon imported goods. This on a population of 660,000 souls is $14 per head the same average for the whole Union would give the Federal Treasury $282,000,000 in gold per annum, whereas the whole amount collected last year was $176,000,000, or scarcely more than one-quarter what the people of this coast pay. This fact not only shows the large means of the people, but the terrible burdens which extract those means from them. This large sum is by no means all the tax which the people here pay. The Internal revenue taxes are in proportion, also, much larger than is paid by the people of other section; and because in relation to the Government entire here that the customs revenues shipped hence in gold are almost a net drain upon the resources of this coast to make up the deficits of other sections. Year after year here the people support all the functions of the Federal authority received upon this coast, and pay over and above $7,000,000 in gold per annum towards its support in other quarters. This heavy tax becomes yearly more burdensome as the field of production and the net profits on industry and capital decline from the high level they once attained. An amount of tax which once might have been 16 per cent. of the annual profits, but through competition in business the profits may be so reduced that the same amount of taxation becomes 29 per cent. of the profits, and so on until the source for the accumulation of capital and the employment of industry dries up. The internal taxes paid in California, support all the expenses of the General Government in this State liberally, in the four years she has paid into the Federal Treasury, to be shipped East, $25,000,000 in coin to support the Federal authority in States which do not pay their proportion of those expenses. If such State had paid as the Government expended within its own borders, California would have been relieved of a tax of $25,000,000 gold, and that capital would have accumulated in this State, and been applied to the reproductive purposes—the employment of labor, the development of mines, and the possession of manufactures.

Thus there was a smaller supply of gold here in New York at the moment when the demand for remittance was for the two months $9,080,084 greater. In August, the demand for gold coin for duties was larger than for many previous months, and this double demand of bars for remittance and coin for the Treasury did not fail to advance the price of gold. The amount has since accumulated to the Treasury to $120,000,000; that in the Bank of England, $117,000,000; in the Bank of France, $85,000,000; together, $320,000,000. The recent avowal by Thad. Stevens, the leader of the House, in favor of paying in greenbacks the United States' stocks, of which some $400,000,000 is held in Europe, does not appear as yet to have affected the stocks abroad.

Some people have an idea that none but "Merchant Princes" congregate at the Merchants' Exchange of this city, but a greater mistake could not be entertained. The Merchants' Exchange is a place where all business men, and men of leisure, come together to hear the news from all parts of the world; where the produce of the coast is represented and sold; where ships are chartered, and cargoes purchased for them; where the merchants, ship owners, captains, dealers in lumber, coal, iron, wood, lime, and in fact, all kinds of merchants, from the retail up, may be found. Houses are here contracted for, architects abound, and contractors are not slow to reap the advantages of "Change." Those who doubt the cosmopolitan character of the business transacted at the Merchants' Exchange, need only drop in for an hour once a day during a single week to change their opinion.

The Grain dealers of the city held a meeting on the 19th inst., at the Merchants' Exchange, and appointed a committee on Constitution and By-Laws for the proposed Corn Exchange, made a partial report, embodying the form of a Constitution, which was adopted. The same Committee were instructed to make their report on By-Laws this afternoon. At a subsequent meeting an Arbitration Committee was appointed. The Directors appointed J. T. Watkins, Jr., as Secretary of the Exchange, with instructions to open a similar correspondence with similar organizations in the Atlantic States.

According to returns made to the Internal Revenue Office, of several articles manufactured in this city during the month of August, we observe the quantities of some to have been larger and others less than during preceding months. The quantity of soap was 331,831 lbs; of confectionery, 34,400 lbs; of leather to the value of $15,239 in gold; of boots and shoes, $40,893; and of furniture, $28,058.

Instructions have been received from Washington directing that in future all foreign imported segars shall have their stamps cancelled if exported, so that in the event of their re-importation additional stamps will be demanded.

Deeds transferring the property of the Russian Fur Company of Alaska to the Russian-American Fur Company, recently organized in San Francisco, were signed in this city on Monday evening. The consideration involved is about $600,000. An agent to receive the property in the name of the new Company proceeded to Alaska in the *Active*.

The steamship *John L. Stephens* sailed yesterday, the 26th inst., and carries the Russian Commissioners, the Revenue Collector and Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, Military Commander of Alaska, and a detachment of troops consisting of Company F, Ninth Infantry, and Company H, Second Artillery, besides a large number of civilians and their families. General Rousseau and staff proceed North by the United States war steamer *Ouipee* to sail in a few days. This step after step is taken by our Government to Americanize this Continent, and to extend its protection over the commerce of the Pacific. This step is but the entering wedge to an important trade yet to be developed in Alaska Territory.

On Wednesday, the 25th inst., Ahlrich, Merrill & Co held an interesting auction sale of Hawaiian Sugar, consisting of 27,000 lbl bbls extra choice and medium grades, etc., received per the *Woodland*—all of which brought full rates.

The invoice of 750 bbls Crushed Sugar, recently at hand from New York, is being landed in perfect order and condition from the *Robin Hood*. At this moment the Sugar Market appears to be sadly demoralized. Holders of Hawaiian Sugar evince considerable stamina, showing no disposition to give way in price. For instance, Molfoo's Extra No. 1 is held at 16½, the, however, is the best sample Raw Sugar that we ever saw, which will account for the extreme price demanded for it. Otherwise we quote Island Sugar 15@16¾. The present price of Crushed Sugar is 18½, though at present, sales are limited. As for Golden Syrup, the California Refinery holds kegs at 68@71½, other brands are held at 70@72½; bbl bbls and bbls 8@10c per gall less. In Island Molasses there is nothing doing at present.

The last Butter shipments at New York, California-ward, was by the steamer of the 21st, 1109 firkins. At this present time our Butter marked is exceedingly inert, and prices entirely nominal, say 20@31½c, as outside prices.

We remark a round sale of Japanese Teas, in 5, 10 and 15 lb caddies, at very full prices.

For coffee there is some inquiry at current rates. Sales have, however, been sold at some reduction from rates long ruling. The market for Candles is strong and the sales free, notwithstanding the shipments en route from New York via the Isthmus.

The bark *H L Emmers*, 491 tons, has been sold to Adams, Blum & Co., for $10,000. She will continue to be employed in the Lumber trade of the coast.

The influence of the continually increasing Grain trade of San Francisco is not confined entirely to California. The efforts which have been made from time to time, by leading houses of this city, to introduce our Wheat and Flour into the principal markets of the world have not only resulted successfully, in a pecuniary sense, to the shippers themselves, but have been of immense advantage to the State. California Wheat having been favorably introduced into England and the Atlantic States, permanent markets have been established, and this has stimulated production, thus adding not only to the agricultural resources of the State, but likewise to its permanent wealth. Oregon, too, has been indirectly benefited by an increased demand for her Flour, the shipments of which are principally made by way of this city. Our receipts of Oregon Flour, by months, compare as follows with the same time last year, the figures representing 50-lb sks.:

	1867	1866
January	19,350	.....
February	42,000	.....
March	27,280	.....
April	45,313	.....
May	46,649	10,975
June	71,051	26,402
July	29,319	6,126
August	29,171	.....
Totals	291,925	43,193

These figures show an increase for this year of 630 per cent. The receipts so far during the present month are below the usual average. It is quite probable that the recent advance in our market will lead to an immediate resumption of shipments on a liberal scale. Some of the extra brands of Oregon flour have attained an excellent reputation, both here and at the East.

The effect of the recent advance in the price of Wheat is still seen in the foundrel receipts From $1 80, two weeks ago, the market rose rapidly to $2 15, followed by a reaction at the close of last week, the influence of which is still felt. The effect of this advance on the accumulation of supplies will be apparent when we state that the weekly receipts rose from 194,000 sks for the week ending September 10th, to 263 000 sks for the week ending September 17th. The receipts for the week ending yesterday noon, were 248,208 sks. While this amount is unusually large, having been exceeded only three or four times in the history of the port, it indicates the beginning of a falling off in the weekly aggregates, which will steadily become more perceptible as the season advances, unless some marked improvement in prices shall again attract a sudden movement of supplies to the front and forward. The corresponding week last year, the receipts were 180,282 sks. Our receipts of flour for the week ending yesterday noon, were 34,540 qr sks against 17,500 qr sks for the same week in 1866. Our wheat receipts from July 1st to date, aggregate 2,418,905 sacks against 1,370,650 sacks for the same time last year, showing an increase this year of 1,048,255 sacks.

The receipts of California Flour and Wheat at this port, reduced to Wheat, from July 1st (commencement of the crop year) to September 25th, inclusive, aggregate, 2,649,764 sks or 132,490 tons, and the shipments (including Oregon Flour) 137,324 sks, or 6,866 tons. Our Wheat shipments for the past week were confined to the cargoes to Liverpool, aggregating 121,603 sks, valued at $227,393, against 168,630 sks, valued at $314,631, for the previous week. The shipments for the corresponding week last year were 70,682 sks, embracing three cargoes to Australia, one to Cork and one to Philadelphia, the last unchartered being the last cargo despatched hence to that port by the *Durand Crockett*, which is said to have realized a handsome profit to the parties interested. The shipments of Flour for the past week aggregate 9,1824 bbls. Included in these shipments was one entire cargo (7,000 bbls) to Montevideo by the British ship *Clayton*. This is the first invoice of the kind sent from hence to that port in a long time. The *Clayton* is to be followed by the British bark *Irene*, with a similar cargo. Montevideo is the capital of the Republic of Uruguity, on the extreme southern coast of Brazil. Having the best Flour in the world, both for shipment and local use, and be ing able to furnish the same at more reasonable prices than it can be procured at eastern ports, it is not surprising that so many markets are available to us. Our shipments of Wheat from July 1st to date aggregate 1,344,240 sks, valued at $2,484,159, against 640,017 sks for the same time in 1866, an increase this year of 693,002 sks, or over 100 ⅌ ct. The receipts of Flour and Wheat at this port, reduced to Wheat from January 1st to September 24th, both dates inclusive, were 5,000,013 sks, or 250,000 tons, and the shipments, 4,153,062 sks, or about 208,000 tons. In the meantime, there has been received from Oregon, of Flour and Wheat, equal to 237,523 sks, or 11,876 tons of Wheat.

The ship *Blast rail* has been re-chartered to load Wheat for Liverpool at 52 Prior to the fire she was under charter to carry a cargo port at 42 2½ d. Four other loading and getting ready for sea, she was partially burned—the cargo discharged, and the damaged sold. That portion of the Wheat undisturbed is now carried to Liverpool at the first price, and the new cargo commands enhanced rate of freight also.

The Mining Share market exhibits a better tone

With respect to the Cotton crop of the United States, upon which so much depends in the matter of regulating trade balances, the New York *Shipping List* of September 4th remarks:

The late accounts from the South touching the new crop do not seem to change the general estimate of 2,500,000 bales for the current year. From Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama, it seems to be conceded that there will be a very considerable gain, while in South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, grave doubts are entertained that the yield will be equal to that of the year just closed.

FLOUR—For round lots we quote: Extra bakers bbls at $7; do in hf sks at $6 50@6 75, extra Family, both city and country mills, at $6 25@6 50 for hf sks, and $6 50@6 75 for qr sks; superfine in hf sks at $5 50, qr sks at $5 50@5 75; fine in hf sks at $4 75; and qr do at 25@5 25 ⅌ bbl. Oregon extra at $5 75@6 25, in qr sks, and superfine at $3 25@5 75 ⅌ bbl.

WHEAT—The market is active and firm at $2@2 10 for good to choice, with a disposition in some quarters to hold for higher figures.

OILS—500 Gs. Boyle's Coal, in lots, 55@56c.

RICE—The market is strong. No. 1 China, 6¾@7c; for new Hawaiian table, 9c.

FISH—The recent consolidation in Oolchoh Cod bay, to a certain extent, been broken up, though some parties are still commanding 8c. Sales of 10,000 lbs, in lots to the trade at 7c. Some holders, it is rumored, are selling as low as 6c.

SPIRITS—25 pipes California Pure, in lots, $1 75 Whisky—Columbia, $1 80@1 85. Fine Bourbon, $2@2 50. Old, $3@4 50 ⅌ gal.

TEAS—In the market for Japan exhibits considerable firmness. Sales of 15 halves Hoshee Tea, at 85c per lb.

TOBACCO—10 cs Mary's Cave, and 17 cs Twist, sold at agent's rates: also, 1,000 cs Smoking, Office brand, private quotable at $1 per lb.

HIDES—Sales since the 18th instant aggregate 218 California dry, usual selection, 14½c, and 1,051 do choice, 16c. Occasionally a small lot of prime is sold for 17½@18c ⅌ lb, but these sales are no criterion of the market. We understand that our city butchers furnished the hides of horned cattle killed by them yesterday, being the largest number slaughtered during any single day this season.

TALLOW—Sales include 3,000 lbs Inferior Mutton, 7c; 2,000 lbs fair Beef, 7c; 5,000 lbs good do, 7½c ⅌ lb.

HOPS—50,000 lbs California, in lots, according to quality, 30@40c ⅌ lb.

Wool—Sales since last Wednesday include 100,000 lbs fall clip ordinary to choice grades, 11@12c; 40,000 lbs do, 9½@12½c; 64,000 lbs do, 13@12½c. We quote fall burry at 8@10c, and good to choice shipping grades of fall at 11@13c. The range for fall to choice shipping grades of spring clip is 13½@17c. The grades of spring clip now selling at 16@17c were worth 21@23½c a few months ago, showing a decline of 4½@6c. The sales for the past week have been more than usually large as compared with previous weeks.

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars' Hall, corner Alder and Front streets, the First and Third Mondays in the month. Degree members in good standing are invited to attend. W. C. T.

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the [illegible]. J. T.

Portland Lodge No. 20, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the [illegible]. W. C. T.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Hassalo Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.
Jan 7, 1867, dtf

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No 10 North Front street.
By order of M. E. H. P.

Willamette Lodge No. 3, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the Island 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
sp17tf By order of W. M.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

HENDEE'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

THE ONLY PLACE IN PORTLAND WHERE YOU are sure of getting No. 1 pictures at all times is at Hendee's Gallery, corner of First and Morrison streets, where he is as well prepared to do all kinds of work as any Gallery in Oregon, and will guarantee a good satisfaction for all his work as can be had in the State.

Pictures of every kind can be had at short notice Old Pictures can be copied, enlarged and colored in India Ink, or Oil Colors, AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER PLACE. sep14dtf&p

Notice.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE SALE

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, ON THE 9TH DAY of October, 1867, at the Auction Store of A. H. Richardson, in the city of Portland, Oregon, the following merchandise, held as forfeited to the United States under the U. S. Customs Revenue Laws, viz:

2 cases (of 1 doz. each) SCOTCH WHISKY;
15 cans (about 10 pounds) PREPARED OPIUM;
8 boxes, 400 REGALIA CIGARS;
1 box, 100 do do
TERMS CASH, U. S. COIN. Sale at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. KINMAN, Collector,
A. H. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Hotels and Restaurants.

New Columbian,

118, 120 and 122 Front St., cor. Morrison,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

GOOD News!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished, and being now ready for the reception of Guests, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the traveling public, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, at PRICES TO SUIT. The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, hard finished, rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) six hundred people.

The DINING ROOM is large and commodious and the Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety.

Thirty suits of rooms with connecting doors, for families. A large fire-proof Safe for the deposit of valuables.

HOTEL OMNIBUS, with the name of the Hotel on it, will be at the Landings on the arrival of Steamers, and will convey passengers and baggage to and from the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE.

WARM AND COLD BATHS.

House open all night.

Board, per week, $8, Board and Lodging, $7 to $10.

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the traveling public.
oct9dtf P. B. SINNOTT, Proprietor.

Oswego House!

OSWEGO, OREGON.

JOHN SCHADE ..... Proprietor,

IS NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE AND ENTERTAIN all who may favor him with their patronage

THE HOUSE is New and the Rooms are Newly and Neatly furnished.

THE TABLE will be supplied with all the Delicacies of the Season.

The House is situated near the Steamer Landing.

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call, and would respectfully solicit the patronage of the Traveling Public

Board per Week ..... $5 00.
Board and Lodging ..... 5 00.
Single Meals ..... 50.
jy24tm

Western Hotel,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.

The best and most comfortable Hotel in the State, where every want is anticipated and cheerfully supplied.

WARM AND COLD BATHS ATTACHED TO THE HOUSE

This Hotel is located near the Steamship Landing. The

HOTEL COACH

Will be in attendance at all the Landings to convey

PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE

To and from the House FREE OF CHARGE.

SAMUEL D SMITH,
fe22dtf Proprietor.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!

(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE,)

Corner Washington and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

L. P. W. QUIMBY,

HAVING taken the above House, wishes to announce to the public that it is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable.

FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE.
Portland, Feb 2, 1867. dtf

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE,

Nos. 126, 128, and 130, Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Reduced Rates!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THIS well known House, solicit increased patronage from the traveling public.

The House has been refitted and they are now able to offer additional inducements to their patrons.

The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and is under the immediate supervision of the proprietress. Rooms well furnished and well ventilated.

A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables.

Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge.

BOARD, per week $8 00
BOARD and LODGING, per week ..... $6 to 8 00

Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable.
feb1dtf LYONS, LEONARD & CO.

Mansion House,

No. 143 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

E. CARNEY, PROPRIETOR.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

☞ HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT.☜

A FIRE-PROOF SAFE FOR THE SECURITY OF VALUABLES.

TERMS:

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board and Lodging, per day	1 00
Single Meals	25
Lodgings	25

The MANSION HOUSE BAGGAGE WAGON will always be at the wharf to take baggage FREE of charge.
jan1dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

Corner of North Front and C Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portland and the traveling community, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, in a manner and at prices to suit the times.

"THE GLOBE" IS A NEW HOUSE, just finished; the rooms are large, well ventilated and slightly furnished with carpets, &c., &c. The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords.

It will be the constant and earnest endeavor of the proprietor to so conduct the "GLOBE HOTEL" as to give entire satisfaction to his guests, and he would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
my3:1m PHILIP SCHAD,

Albert M. Snyder,

GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT,

96 Front Street, East Side.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Patents for Inventions.

Business with the United States Patent Office, such as filing Caveats, and procuring Letters Patent, will be prosecuted with strict care and attention. All business of this character will be strictly confidential.

General Land Office—Patents for Lands.

Will attend to procuring Patents for United States Lands, located by Land Warrants or purchased with cash. All business connected with the General Land Office, such as collecting money for lands erroneously entered with cash, or return of the Land Warrants erroneously located; the settlement of cases under the Pre-emption Laws, and examining titles, will receive prompt attention.

Bounty Land Warrants.

Will procure Bounty Land Warrants (160 acres) for each of the surviving Officers, Chaplains, Soldiers, Seamen, Marines, Clerks, and Landsmen in the Navy—Wagon Masters and Teamsters, who served in any of the wars in which the United States has been engaged since 1790 to 1801. In case of the death of any of the above, the widow or minor children are entitled.

Bounty and Arrears of Pay.

Will procure arrears of Pay due Officers, and Bounty and arrears of Pay due Soldiers, Seamen and Marines. If any of the above have died, the amount due is payable to the Widow, Children, Father and Mother, and Brother and Sister, in their turn.

Pensions.

Will procure Pensions for Officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, Seamen and Marines, who have been disabled by wounds received, or who contracted a disease while in the line of duty; and if any of the above were killed in battle or have died from said causes, the following are entitled to them in their order, viz: Widow, Children (under 16 years of age), Father and Mother and Sisters, if dependent upon their deceased son or brother for support, either in whole or in part.

The Pension Laws apply to *all* cases in which the United States have been engaged.

Unusual facilities are afforded me for the collection of these claims, having reliable and competent assistants at Washington, D. C., and New York, who have been in the business for the past fifteen years and give them their sole attention.

All *communications* asking advice or information should enclose *postage*, or whenever of a character requiring it, should be accompanied with a reasonable fee.
January 21, 1867. dtf A. M. S.

PORTLAND PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH-BASINS;
FORGE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS;
NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS;
WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c.

☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.
Portland, April 3d, 1865. C. H. MYERS.

Union Market

South-West Corner of Washington and Second Streets,

MANN, SCHLOTH & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of *MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES*, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.

☞ Kosher Meat constantly on hand.
Portland, Sept. 6th, 1867. 4tf

San Francisco.

WILSON & EVANS,

643 Clay St., San Francisco,

Manufacturers and Importers

OF

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS AND GUN MATERIALS

Of every Description.

ALSO, IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH, French and American Fishing Tackle, which we offer both Wholesale and Retail at 20 PER CENT. BELOW ANY OTHER HOUSE on the Pacific Coast. Dixon's Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks, and WORTENHOLM'S POCKET CUTLERY in great variety. We must also the appointed agents for HENRY'S and SPENCER'S RIFLES and COLT'S and SMITH & WESSON'S PISTOLS, all of which we offer at the Lowest possible price. Orders executed with dispatch.

N. B.—Repairing in all the branches at moderate prices au16d4p3m

N. W. SPAULDING,

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-cut, Mill, Muley, Gang, Rack, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all kinds always on hand, with a good assortment of Saw Arbours at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.
July 1st, 1866.—dtf N. W. SPAULDING

The Batteville Hygeian Home!

on

WILLAMETTE WATER CURE!

DR. F. W. GEER ..... Proprietor.
DR. W. H. GODDARD ..... Consulting Physician.

ALL FORMS OF DISEASE TREATED SUCCESSFULLY without medicines. Fevers and Acute Diseases Cured in a few days, as a general rule.

Particular attention paid to Chronic Diseases:—Liver, Lung and Throat Diseases Female Diseases

Opinion of Judge Deady.

IN THE CASE OF THE UNITED STATES VS. H. W. DAVIS.

U. S. Circuit Court, District of Oregon, September Term, 1867.

The United States *vs.* Herman W. Davis et al.—Action on official bond of Dept. Post Master

This action was brought by the United States, against the defendant Davis and his sureties, Robert Pentland and James B. Stephens, to recover certain moneys received and retained by Davis, while acting as Deputy Post Master at Portland. The complaint alleges the making of the bond and that between November 1, 1861, and November 1, 1865, Davis received as Post Master the sum of $9,032 10, and accounted for $8,006 56 of the same, leaving a balance due the United States of $3,025 81, for which it prays judgment against the defendants.

The answer of the defendants substantially admits the statement of the account as set forth in the complaint, and sets up a counter claim amounting in the aggregate to $1,582 50. The first item in this counter claim is $307, for post office stamps delivered to the successor of Davis. The rest of the items are for office rent, clerk hire, gas, fuel and stationery. The plaintiff demurs to the counter claim except the first item. This raises the question as to whether the defendant Davis, was by law entitled to these allowances for these purposes. The answer avers that the items of the counter claim, have been duly presented to the proper department for allowance and rejected. This being the case, if Davis was entitled as a matter of right to incur these expenses and pay them out of the proceeds of the office, he is entitled to have them allowed in this action, notwithstanding the decision of the department.

On the argument of the demurrer, the following acts of Congress have been cited by counsel for plaintiff, regulating the compensation and allowances of Deputy Post Masters, during the period Davis was in office. No other act has been cited by counsel for the defendants, and I take it for granted, without further examination, that these are all that exist, touching this subject: Act of June 22, 1854, 10 vol. Stat. 298, 299; sections 5 and 6 of the Act of March 3, 1857, vol. 10, Stat. 702; Act of July 1, 1854, vol. 13, Stat. 333, and section 3. of the Act of March 3, 1863, vol. 12, Stat. 805.

The Act of 1854 regulated the compensation and allowances of Davis, until the Act of July 1, 1854, went into effect. This Act gave Deputy Post Masters a certain commission "on the postage collected at their respective offices in each quarter of the year." This act also authorizes the Postmaster General to make certain allowances to postmasters at *distributing* and *separating* offices, for extra labor and necessary expenses incurred by them in the discharge of these special duties of distributing and separating the mails. But the statute is not imperative and gives the Postmaster General authority to make this allowance when in his judgment it is proper to do so. The statute commits the matter to the *discretion* of the Postmaster General, and a subordinate cannot claim the allowance as a matter of right. In this case it appears from the answer, that the Postmaster General has exercised authority—has discretion—and refused to make allowance. When the defendant, Davis, entered upon the office at Portland, he virtually agreed to perform the duties of the position for the commissions allowed by law, and such other allowances for extra labor and expenses as the Postmaster General in his discretion, might in proper to allow him. It seems the Postmaster General has not seen proper to make such allowance. So far as this statute is concerned, it is the end of the case. The extra allowances were to depend upon the award of the Postmaster General and not of a Court or jury. The defendant never could have any *legal* right to an allowance, until it was given him by the judgment of his superior officer, and that officer having directly refused to make the allowance, I cannot see on what ground this counter claim can be sustained.

But this is not all. It does not appear from the answer that the office at Portland is or was, either a *distributing* or *separating* office. Even if the statute was absolute and gave these allowances as a matter of right, still the answer must show that the defendant was within its provisions—in other words that the office at Portland was a *distributing* or *separating* office. As a matter of fact it is not proceeded that the defendant's office was a *distributing* office, while I suppose it was a *separating* office. Now the allowance which the Postmaster General *may make* to a separating office, is a sum sufficient to compensate for "the extra labor necessary to a prompt and efficient performance of the duties of *separating* and *dispatching* the mails passing through his office." The allowances is for the extra labor in separating and handling the mail bags and dispatching them to the various offices to which they are directed from the distributing office. Nothing is to be allowed by this act to a separating office for gas, fuel, stationery or office rent.

I find nothing in the act of March 3, 1863, which sustains the counter claim of the defendants. Section 5 requires the Postmaster-General to make an allowance for *clerical* service, and "by reason of the presence of a military or naval force near any postoffice, unusual business at such thereat." The answer does not bring the case of the defendants within this provision. Section 6 provides that "no postmaster shall hereafter under any pretense whatever, have, or receive or retain for himself, in the aggregate, more than the amount of his *salary*." Whether this provision applies to such postmasters, commonly called deputy postmasters, as received a *commission* upon postage, rather than a fixed salary, I am not prepared to say. But it matters not so far as this case is concerned.

By the act of July 1, 1864, the compensation of postmasters was changed. They were divided into five classes and to receive salaries in proportion to the compensation received during the two preceding years.

Sections 5 and 6 of this act relate to allowances for expenses. The first of these two sections provides, "That at the postoffice of New York, and all offices of the first and second classes, the Postmaster-General *shall* allow to the postmaster such and reasonable sum for the necessary cost, rent *in part*, of rent, fuel, lights and clerks, to be adjusted upon a satisfactory exhibit of the facts." And at offices of the third, fourth and fifth classes, such expenses shall be paid by the postmaster, except as in the sixth section provided." Section 6 authorizes the Postmaster-General to fix a site distributing and separating offices at the intersection of mail routes, "and where any such office is of the third, fourth or fifth class of postmasters, he may make a reasonable allowance to such postmaster for the necessary cost, in whole or in part, of clerical services arising from such duties."

To bring this case within either of these sections, I think the answer should contain averments, either that the office kept by Davis was of the first or second class or had been designated as a distributing or separating office. The Court cannot presume that the office at Portland came within either of these categories—it must be averred.

But as this is a question of pleading rather than right, and may be avoided by amendment if the facts will warrant, I will assume that the office at Portland, since July 1st, 1864, was of the first or second class, or that it had been designated as a *separating* office. It is admitted, I believe, by counsel, that it was never a distributing office. The first assumption would bring the case within the provision of Section 5. The language of this section is peculiar—the Postmaster General *shall allow*, etc. It might be said, that even where the language of the statute was imperative, and absolutely required the Postmaster General in a given case or contingency to allow a Postmaster certain expenses; yet still, until the allowance was made, the Postmaster would have no legal right to the sum expended, which he could assert in a court in an action against him by the United States. Many reasons of public policy and convenience might be adduced in support of this construction of the statute. But notwithstanding these considerations, I think the contrary conclusion would be more consonant with justice and correct legal principles. When the statute peremptorily requires that the allowance be made, the officer makes the expenditure on the faith of the Government, pledged as it were by the words of the statute, and in such case, it seems to me the safer course to hold that such an expenditure constitutes a legal claim against the United States.

But this imperative language *shall allow*, is, I think, qualified by what follows—*in whole or in part*—to *require* the Postmaster General to allow an expenditure *in whole or in part*, is, in effect, equivalent to authorizing him to allow it or not in his discretion. The amendment to this section contained in section 3 of the act of March 3d, 1863, uses the phrase, "authorized to allow, at his discretion." Taken in connection with what appears to have been the uniform policy of Congress in regard to the extra allowances to Postmasters, namely, to enable the Postmaster General to *allow* but not to enable the Postmaster to *demand* as a legal right, I am satisfied the language of section 5 ought to be construed as permissive and not mandatory to the Postmaster General. As to section 6, the language is only permissive; "he *may make* a reasonable allowance."

Section 3 of the act of March 3d, 1865, is amendatory of section 5 of the act of July 1st, 1864. It enlarges the items of expenditure for which allowances may be made to Postmasters, and includes offices of the third and fourth class as well as the first and third, but leaves it in the discretion of the Postmaster General, whether any allowance shall be made or not.

This disposes of the counter claim of the defendant, so far as demurred to. The demurrer is sustained.

DEADY, J.

A NATIONAL LABOR PARTY.—The New York *Sun* is arguing to prove that there never can be, in this country a successful movement to combine the electoral power of the workingmen for the purpose of obtaining labor reforms. The other reasons: "In the first place, the elements will not combine. The class who would be called upon to do so, represent every color and character of political opinions. They are generally strong partizans, wedded closely to their political views, and unwilling to vote in any other to them. A workingman who is a staunch Democrat is not likely to vote against his party because the promise of some vague improvement in his social condition is offered in return. Just so with a Republican. But the great obstacle to the success of a combination of this character, is the sobriety of politicians. The latter class have always managed to worm themselves into the confidence of workingmen by some means, and they will do so again. If they cannot secure the favor of the labor ring, disease directly, they will do it indirectly through their satellites. Political manufacture is a trade, and those who know nothing about it can hardly hope to be successful. An attempt to form a political party composed of workingmen, would inevitably result in a failure, and not only in a failure, but dissensions and divisions among the present trade organizations, and thereby be positively hurtful to the interests of labor."

An American, it is reported, has this year ascended Mont Blanc. The ascension was made on July 20th, by S. Leathe, of St. Louis, accompanied by three guides St Cheminix. Mr Leathe of the village on the 18th, and reached the summit-Mules on the mountain the same day. On the 19th he started for the summit, but being surprised by a violent snow storm was forced to return. The following day, the weather having moderated, he accomplished the feat.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET REVIEW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27, 1867.

We have a long, dry review this week, and it will repay for its complete perusal. As the crops are gathered in and the demand for winter supplies advance toward the first of the year, a vast amount of crop are gather during ten days. This split into is coming on, and gathered from every reliable source with great care, and much of this will do for future reference.

For the last ten days the fall trade has gradually augmented in extent. The amount of merchandise going from this to the interior is very considerable, of which, however, but a small proportion finds its way into the daily record of sales. Our merchants appear to be less inclined than ever to give publicity to their daily transactions. They are not content in withholding prices, as heretofore, but now with withhold their sales as well. This order will give way as soon as each have secured their share of the fall trade. The desire of each is soon to do business.

There has been a good general business. The demand for goods for the late fall trade is more active. Tea, sugars, liquors, Drugs, etc., have moved freely, and the jobbers draw regularly upon importers' stock, in some cases at fuller prices. Considerable freighting is going forward to the north by the Oregon steamers.

Money is in very good supply and free in circulation, at the former quotation, but [illegible] at the present unsatisfactory activity in exchanges is caused by the demand for fall purposes. The supply of bullion is good for the interior, and silver has collected to some extent from New York via the Isthmus.

The next steamer for China will probably take a good freight. The supply of grain bills is quite large. The receipts of breadstuffs have been very light for the month, and the supply of flour is reduced to a very low point. The [illegible] of the British bark *Leon* with a similar cargo will arrive in the course of the month. The receipts of the Republic of Tuscany, on the extreme southern coast of Italy, are said to be great. Should the [illegible] be so, it will be of the utmost importance to the State. Cali[illegible] to furnish the same at more reasonable prices than can be procured elsewhere. It is not surprising that so many markets are available to us. Our shipments of Wheat from July 1st to date, inclusive, are 1,350,239 sks, valued at $2,301 60, against 1,000,000 sks, of the same time in 1866 an increase this year of nearly 350,000 sks, or over 30 per ct. The receipts of Flour and Wheat at this port, reduced to Wheat from January 1st to September 30th, both coast and foreign, were 1,693,878 sks, valued at 2,540,000 lbs, and the shipments, 1,647,000 sks, valued at 2,470,000 lbs. In the meantime there has been received from Oregon, during the same period, 1,000,000 sks of Wheat, equal to 1,500,000 lbs. The ship *Belle Reid* has been chartered to load Wheat at Tacoma at 62½ sh. The ship *Live Yankee* is also chartered to load Wheat at Tacoma at 62½ sh, but this is not a direct charter, and [illegible] the agent cannot get enough freight from the wheat purchased by him to make up the cargo, and he is engaged from other parties. The ship *Wizard* will load at Tacoma at 62½ sh. Prior to the 1st of October the rates will be somewhat higher, but after that date they will be lower. The [illegible] of the State, but likewise to the permanent wealth of the country. Instead of the agriculturists being taxed to support the [illegible] they will be stimulated to greater exertion by the